

## GEN. ROBERTSON RESIGNS AS CHIEF OF BRITISH STAFF

Quits As Result Of Changes  
Made By Versailles  
Council

WILSON SUCCEEDS

Explanation To Be Made  
In Commons By Lloyd  
George

POWERS LIMITED

Greater Authority Given To  
Permanent Representative  
At War Council

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—General Sir William Robertson has resigned and General Sir Henry Wilson has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

The Press Bureau issues the following communiqué:

The extension of the functions of the Permanent Military Representative decided on at the last meeting of the War Council at Versailles necessitated the limitation of the special powers hitherto exercised by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Resigned Of Own Accord

The Government therefore thought it right to offer General Sir William Robertson the choice of becoming the British Military Representative on the War Council at Versailles or of continuing as Chief of the General Staff under the new conditions.

Sir William Robertson, for reasons which the Prime Minister will explain in the House of Commons early next week, was unable to accept either position and the Government has accordingly accepted his resignation. General Sir Henry Wilson has accepted the position of Chief of the General Staff.

The appointment of the British representative on the Supreme War Council at Versailles will be announced shortly.

Commons More Calm

London, February 14.—The Lobby correspondent of the Times states that the Lobby yesterday was generally disposed to forget the regrettable demonstration in the House of Commons on Tuesday. The House was in an unusually bad humor on Tuesday but there was a sharp reaction when the members reflected on the possible consequences of a revival of political opposition.

An editorial in the Times urges the Government to make a plain statement about the military reorganization involved in the decisions of the Versailles Conference in order to prevent unnecessary excitement and mischievous intrigue. It declares that there is no question of appointing a Generalissimo and concludes by declaring that Sir Douglas Haig possesses the unstinted confidence of the army, Government and people, largely owing to his complete aloofness from the recent petty quarrelling.

## Dover Is Bombarded By German Submarine

One Child Killed And Seven  
Others Hurt Is Total  
Damage

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—The Press Bureau has issued the following communiqué:

An enemy submarine bombarded Dover at 12.10 this morning. It discharged over 30 rounds in eight minutes. One child was killed, three men, one woman and three children injured. Slight damage was done to some houses.

HERTLING BACK IN BERLIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, February 16.—The German Chancellor, Count Hertling, has arrived in Berlin from Army Great Headquarters.

## Failure To Stop Engines Prevented Poochi Rescues

Ship Kept Going After Collision And Hsinfung Could  
Not Approach, Inquiry Develops

If the China Merchants' steamer Poochi, which went down with over 200 souls on January 5, could have been steered properly or if she could have stopped her engines, the extent of the tragedy might have been mitigated—possibly it might have been entirely avoided—according to the testimony of Captain Hamblin, master of the steamer Hsinfung, which collided with the Poochi, given at the inquiry into the disaster yesterday.

Captain Hamblin, Mr. E. F. Ellefsen, second pilot of the Klangteen, which was passing at the time of the collision; Mr. A. Sharp, chief engineer of the Hsinfung, and Chief Officer H. Langard, of the Hsinfung, were the chief witnesses at the second day of the inquiry, which is being conducted by Mr. Wong, Mr. Sah, Capt. H. G. Myhre and Capt. W. E. Kent at the Customs House.

Captain Hamblin, continuing his testimony of Monday, told of coming on deck after hearing two blasts from the Poochi's whistle and finding the ill-fated ship crossing his bows from starboard to port. He ordered full speed astern and a moment later the ships struck. He had shouted to Captain Mackie to stop his engines and received the reply that the latter could not do so. He had then shouted to Capt. Mackie to beach his ship but had heard no reply.

"If the Poochi had stopped her engines, do you think you would have been successful in getting the people off?" asked Capt. Kent.

"Yes, I think so," replied the witness.

Captain Hamblin said that after the impact the Poochi went straight back down the river, sinking about a mile from the place of collision.

If she had been maneuvered, he said, she could have reached shore. Mr. Ellefsen's testimony was mainly regarding the position of the ships shortly before and at the time of the collision. His ship, the Klangteen, was coming in, with the Hsinfung overhauling her, and when he passed the Middle Ground buoy was about half a mile on the starboard quarter. At this time he had

seen three steamers coming out. They passed him on the starboard side, which occasioned him surprise, as they should have passed to port. If they had altered their courses properly at S. E. Knoll buoy they would have passed to port.

Mr. Sharp gave evidence similar to that of Capt. Hamblin, he also having come on deck at the whistle blasts. He had seen the Poochi's second engineer at the door of the engine room about 10 minutes after the collision, he said, and after Mr. Scott, the chief engineer, had come aboard the Hsinfung.

Mr. Langard said that there were two or three steamers about at the time of the accident, at distances of half a mile or more, and there were many junks in the river but these latter had given little assistance in rescue work. The Poochi's boats, he said, did not leak much when lowered.

Captain Lunt was recalled to the stand at request of the president of the court and asked who was responsible for the inspection and overhauling of the China Merchants' ships. He replied that he was responsible for the deck department, including life saving apparatus, while Mr. G. Wallace, Superintending Engineer, was responsible for machinery and boilers, and both together for the condition of the hulls.

"Have you a free hand in these matters?" asked Capt. Myhre.

"To a certain extent," replied Capt. Lunt. "We mustn't spend too much money."

The witness said that so far as he knew a good margin for safety had always been left in the condition of the ships. Proposals for repairs were made by the officers aboard, the chief officer and the chief engineer making the proposals regarding deck and engine room departments. These were submitted to himself and the superintending engineer for their consideration.

Mr. Scott, chief engineer of the Poochi, and only surviving foreign member of the ship's staff is to be called at today's hearing.

## DETAILS GIVEN OF CASE AGAINST COL. REPINGTON

Article Declared Versailles  
Council Had Deprived Haig  
Of Control Over His Forces

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—Colonel Repington and Mr. H. A. Gwynne, editor of the Morning Post, were charged at Bow Street today with contravening the regulations of the Defence of the Realm Act in respect of the article mentioned on the 13th.

The Solicitor-General recalled that a private warning was sent to the papers on the 4th prohibiting, in the public interest, references to a certain topic in connection with the Versailles War Council. On the 10th Mr. H. A. Gwynne submitted to the Press Bureau a long article by Colonel Repington dealing with the Versailles War Council. The Press Bureau returned the article stamped "Not to be published" and directing the attention of the editor to Regulation 18 of the Defence of the Realm Act which prohibited the publication of the article would contravene. At midnight on the 10th the Press Bureau received a letter from Mr. H. A. Gwynne saying that he was publishing the article in a modified form.

The Solicitor-General affirmed that the article as published in the Morning Post on the 11th contained everything material which had been condemned. It purported to give an account of momentous decisions taken at the Versailles Conference, alleging that the reserves were no longer controlled by Sir Douglas Haig and that the general reserve was under an external authority, thus manipulating resulting in depriving Sir Douglas Haig of proper control of his own forces.

The case was adjourned.

## MINSTRELS PUTTING ON THE FINISHING TOUCHES

Big Cast In Final Rehearsals For  
Performances Of Friday  
And Saturday

Booking continues to be brisk for the American Company, S.V.C. Minstrel Show, to be given February 22 and 23 at the Olympic Theatre for War Relief and local charities.

There are still seats to be had, however, by those who have neglected to make their reservations thus far. There are to be three performances—one on each evening of the dates mentioned and one matinee performance on Saturday.

Director Jack Raynes and his big cast are busily putting in the last touches at the daily rehearsals of the production and chorus and principals are reported to be fast rounding into first-night form. The entertainment will be divided into three general parts. The minstrel show proper, with new and pleasing songs, songs and comedy stunts, will come first and will be followed by a burlesque of "Anthony and Cleopatra" and by feature musical numbers.

The booking for the show is at Moutrie's.

## New Map Of China By Julean Arnold Ready

American Attache Prepares  
Work Of Special Interest  
To Manufacturers

An announcement of interest to American and other commercial interests is that of a new map of China which has been prepared by Mr. Julean Arnold, American Commercial Attache. Special attention is given American interests, both actual and potential, and the map is especially designed to appeal to those manufacturers not yet represented in this market. The American Chamber of Commerce is assisting to give the map wide distribution and copies may be had for \$2 each. The money over actual cost is to be used in placing the map in principal Chambers of Commerce in the United States.

## Belgian Forces Are Still In The Ring



BELGIANS CAPTURE GERMAN.

We read so often that the British and the French have captured German soldiers that this photo, showing Germans captured by the Belgians, sort of breaks the monotony. This also proves that King Albert's men are still fighting to regain their lost country.

## Joint Commission On Labor Problems Appointed In U.S.

Five Representatives Named  
By Workmen And Five  
By Employers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, February 16.—Capital and Labor, at the request of the Government, have each appointed five representatives to outline the basis of their relationship during the war.

## AMERICAN SHIP SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

Conquers U-boat After A Run-  
ning Fight In The  
Mediterranean

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, February 15.—The following telegrams received by wireless from the American Legation from San Diego, Cal., dated February 14, have been handed to Reuter's Agency:

Atlantic Port.—An American steamship reports sinking a German submarine in the Mediterranean on January 18 after a running fight. The same vessel was attacked on her return voyage and succeeded in fighting off two submarines. Crews report that British patrols captured two submarines off the Canary Islands on January 7.

Rome.—The United States was cheered heartily at the opening of the Italian Parliament when Signor Orlando, the Premier, said that the situation was better by the coming in of America, replacing Russia. He added that the continuation of the war by Italy was a necessity and not a matter of choice.

Washington.—The War Department has asked the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to furnish fifty engineers for tank service and one thousand for transportation service in France. Grand Chief Stone informed the Wage Commission that he would furnish the names of men available.

American Headquarters in France.—The American soldiers are daily becoming more accurate. They caused the enemy nearly to abandon their first lines. Three were accidentally wounded.

St. Louis.—Will H. Hays has been elected chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Hays has accepted the position.

San Francisco.—The Hindu trial has been resumed. Counsel for Bopp, German Ex-Consul-General at San Francisco, protested to the Court that the military authorities had seized certain papers introduced by the Government, which it was intended to use in the defence.

Washington.—The increase of railwaymen's wages, it is estimated, will cost the railroads \$82,000,000 annually.

## Dutch Minister Scores Germans In Belgium

Makes Emphatic Protest On  
Arrest Of The Heads Of  
Brussels Court

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 15.—The Dutch Minister at Brussels has expressed, in energetic terms, his repudiation of the German authorities for the arrest of the three Presidents of the Court of Cassation.

## GERMAN DESTROYERS SINK BRITISH TRAWLER

Make Swift Raid In Straits Of  
Dover But Quickly  
Retreat

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—The admiralty issues the following communiqué:

"A flotilla of large enemy destroyers made a swift raid at one o'clock this morning on our patrol forces in the Straits of Dover and sank a trawler and seven drifters which were hunting a submarine. The destroyers returned northward rapidly before we were able to engage them."

A correspondent at Dover relates that the first intimation of the naval fight in the Straits was firing which began west of Dover and increased in intensity as the vessels proceeded at high speed up the Channel.

At high tide the bodies of men belonging to the British patrol were recovered.

During the Channel raid a drifter was set on fire by shellfire. The two survivors of the crew entered their boat and lay to. When the enemy fire ceased they returned to the drifter, extinguished the fire and brought the vessel into harbor. There was a pathetic scene when the bodies were landed and conveyed in motor lorries to the Market Hall. All the dead belonged to the trawler and minesweeping sections.

The night was dark and hazy, favoring the raiders, who are believed to belong to the Zeebrugge Flotilla. The destroyers were acting in support of a submarine which was endeavoring to break through the Straits of Dover but the plan was defeated.

The Daily Mail remarks that the sacrifice of the drifters is the price paid for the destruction of submarines and for the virtual closing of the Straits of Dover to U-Boats.

## NORWAY AND ALLIES MAKE TRADE PACT

Agreement Will Shut Off An-  
other Source Of Supplies  
To Central Powers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, February 15.—It is officially announced that Norway has agreed to send to the United States and the Allies the bulk of her exports in exchange for necessary supplies and also not to export to the Central Powers American products or Norwegian products which have been replaced by American products and to prevent such goods reaching the Central Powers through neutrals.

Norway has also agreed not to export more than 48,000 tons of fish to the Central Powers annually; to prohibit exports of certain metals, including nickel, tin and wolfram to the Central Powers; to export as much of these metals as possible to the Allies and not to allow Norwegian products made with machinery and oil imported from the Allied countries to be exported to the Central Powers.

## The Weather

Fine. The maximum temperature yesterday was 57.6 and the minimum 26.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 49.6 and 25.2.

## GERMANY PLANS TO RENEW FIGHT AGAINST RUSSIA

Press Prepares Public For  
Attack On The  
Bolsheviks

BERLIN WORRIED

Attitude Of Polish Regi-  
ments In Russian Army  
Causes Concern

WILLING TO FIGHT

Ukraine Peace Proves To  
Be Seed Of Discord  
Everywhere

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—An official announcement issued in Berlin that all the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish Commissions have left Petrograd confirms the impression that Germany is preparing to take military action against the Bolsheviks. Amsterdam, February 15.—Apparently the German public is being prepared for a move by Austria and Germany against the Bolsheviks.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung vehemently denounces the proceedings of the Bolsheviks in Finland, Estonia and Livonia and says that the Finnish plenipotentiaries in Berlin have requested German intervention. It further points out that the Russian Government is forming a Red Army.

The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a telegram from Vienna indicating that it may become necessary for the Central Powers to help the Ukraine to safeguard the exchange of commodities.

Poles Would Form Army

The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says that the attitude of the Polish regiments in the Russian army is causing serious disquiet in German political circles. They have offered to constitute a Polish National Army.

A telegram from Vienna stated that, in accordance with the terms of peace with the Ukraine, Austro-Hungarian troops have entered Brody. Thus the last big town in East Galicia held by the Russians has been returned to Austria-Hungary.

Discord Sown In Poland

London, February 16.—As the details of the Ukraine peace are studied its importance is realized. It is setting in motion new forces which are likely to affect profoundly the future of Europe.

The central fact is that what the Germans call "a victorious peace" has only been bought by bribing the Ukraine with territory, at the expense of Russia but chiefly of Poland. It was apparently the object of the Central Powers to sow discord among the three Slav states, Poland, Russia and the Ukraine, but the immediate result, which was not contemplated by the Central Powers, has been to throw Poland into an uproar, entailing the resignation of the complacent Poland Cabinet, and to unite the Poles, Slavs and Czechs of Austria-Hungary in a protest which has forced the Austrian Premier to resign. Though the latter's resignation was not accepted, the crisis persists and the anti-German movement in Austria has received an impetus which may eventually result in the predominance of the Slavs in the Dual Monarchy.

The more liberal German newspapers continue to manifest uneasiness concerning developments of the Ukrainian situation. The Lokal Anzeiger reveals that, besides the question of Cholm, the Poles have been embittered by the discovery that the districts of Lodz and Bombrova are to be separated from Poland and the latter is to be denied access to the sea. The Lokal Anzeiger adds that there have been great patriotic demonstrations (? of the Poles) at Lemberg and Cracow.

Kuhlmann Threatens Trotsky

Amsterdam, February 15.—The German account of the closing scenes at the Brest-Litovsk Conference shows that the delegates failed to agree re-



garding the new Ukrainian frontier south of Brest-Litovsk.

The Russian delegates contended that the proposed new frontier would be disadvantageous to Russia from a strategic point of view, while the Germans declared it was not a matter of the frontier between Russia and Germany but of the frontier between Russia and the new border States.

After Trotsky had announced the withdrawal of Russia from the war Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, affirmed that Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey were still at war with Russia and warlike operations would automatically revive after the lapse of the armistice.

## REFORMS FOR HONGKONG OUTLINED AT MEETING

Better Representation On Council, School And Hospital Among Plans Proposed

Reuter's Pacific Service  
Hongkong, February 19.—Presiding at the annual meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association, Mr. P. H. Ho, in his speech enumerated the following subjects, among others, with which the Association proposes to deal during the current year.

Firstly: When the moment is propitious, to formulate a petition for the revision of legislation in connection with the executive and legislative councils for the removal of the anomaly whereby the representation of the European members of the councils is not elective in the true sense of the word.

Secondly: To persist in the movement to redress the apparent evils existing in connection with governmental departments which cannot be removed through the usual channels.

Thirdly: The development of roads in the confines of Hongkong.

Fourthly: The growing need of the establishment of a central purely British school.

Lastly: The provision of adequate hospital accommodation for European patients.

In reply to the representation made by the Constitutional Reform Association urging the claims of the Colony to express its views by its own direct representative on British trade policy after the war and to have direct representation on any Imperial Council, Parliament or Association to be formed as part of the scheme of Imperial Federation, Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, says that he does not consider it practicable to invite the Crown Colonies to send representatives to England to advise on British trade policy after the war, but steps have been taken to ascertain the views of Hongkong on the matters dealt with at the Paris Conference. In the event of an Imperial Council, Parliament or Association being formed, the Secretary of State for the Colonies says that he has no doubt that the position of the Crown Colonies will receive due consideration.

## U.S. May Cut Down Imports To Free Ships For Troops

Also Considering Plan To Shorten Period Of Training For Men

(From Manila Exchange)

A reduction of all imports by 50 per cent in order to make shipping available for the transportation of troops is being considered. If such a step is taken all articles which are not essential to a successful prosecution of the war will probably not be permitted to enter the country. Secretary Baker announces that in addition to the 500,000 U.S. troops in Europe, a million and a half will be available during the year.

The War Department has announced a new project for training troops in England and Flanders with the object of reducing the training period. The men are to get their preliminary training in England and to finish up the course in Flanders.

It has been announced that direct wireless communication from the Navy Building in Washington to American Headquarters in France has been established and is being efficiently maintained.

General Goethals, Pierce, Lochridge and Biddle have been appointed assistants to the chief of staff with individual functions.

The official censor at the American front has permitted publication of the news that American troops are occupying a sector in Lorraine which has been under very heavy fire for many days.

On Saturday German aviators attempted to cross the American line but were repulsed by French aircraft. Two Americans were killed, nine wounded and one was incapacitated by shell shock during the raid. Two American soldiers were also wounded by snipers.

General Pershing reports that six of the 12 Americans taken prisoners by the Germans during a raid on November 2 have been found by the Red Cross at a prison camp in Tuche, Prussia.

A despatch from Paris states that General Leonard Wood is suffering from a flesh wound in the arm, which will keep him out of service for a week. Lieutenant Colonel Lincoln F. Filbourne of the 26th Infantry may lose his right eye. Major Kenyon A. Joyce has a serious wound in the arm.

## BILLION DOLLAR WAR BILL TAKEN UP IN CONGRESS

Special Appropriation Measure Is Intended For War Purposes Only

Washington, February 15.—The House of Representatives has favorably reported the Billion Dollars Urgent Deficiency appropriation bill for various military activities.

Provision is made in the bill to expend Gold \$81,000,000 on the heaviest fort artillery, supplementary to the amount of over Gold \$1,750,000,000 already spent or authorized. It is intended to erect a plant in France to manufacture gas masks. Over Gold \$277,000,000 for aeroplane bombs is asked.

## TREASURY BILL RATE CUT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, February 14.—The rate on three months and six months British Treasury Bills has been reduced from 4 per cent to 3½ per cent.

## DEBUSSY'S WORKS HEARD IN CLUB'S PROGRAM

Vocal and Instrumental Selections By French Composer Please Large Audience

A pleasing and finely rendered program of selections, instrumental and vocal, from the works of the French composer, Claude Debussy, was heard at the "musical afternoon" given by the American Woman's Club at the Carlton Cafe yesterday.

The musical program opened with a violin solo, "Un Bateau," by Miss Fitch, accompanied by Mrs. McCracken, followed by four songs, delightfully given by Mme. Fano. These were "Recit et Air de Lila," "Extrait de L'Enfant Prodigue," "Fantoches," and "Clair de Lune." Miss May Jansen provided the accompaniment. Mr. Young then played two piano numbers, "Arabesque" and "Clair de Lune," and the program concluded with a series of beautifully sung selections by Mr. Salzman. Of these, "Les Cloches" was particularly finely done and called forth enthusiastic applause from the large audience. Other pieces sung by Mr. Salzman included "Romance," "Il pleure dans mon cœur," "En sourdine," and "Nuit d'Étoiles." Prof. Manikis accompanied the tenor at the piano.

The musical numbers were preceded by a comprehensive sketch of the composer's life and his progress as a musician which was read by Miss Oldroyd, and Miss Francis Adams, at the conclusion of the program, called for a vote of thanks to the entertainers. The afternoon was in charge of Mrs. S. E. Taylor.

A short business session was held at the opening of the meeting, over which Mrs. Lacy presided. It was announced that the Executive Board, because of shortness of funds, the duty toward War Relief, and for other reasons, thought it best not to endorse the proposition to provide a salary of \$400 for a woman worker in the Yangtzeop cotton mill social work. The Club voted not to take the matter up. It was also announced that Mrs. Hoffman has been elected chairman of the Courtesies Committee, with Mrs. Dunn as secretary.

Mrs. Morris, speaking for the American Woman's Exchange, entered an appeal for volunteers to bake beans for the shop, the proceeds of which go toward the war relief work rooms. Orders lately, she said, have outnumbered the number of women able to produce the succulently genuine "Boston baked" article. She also asked the Club to increase its patronage of the Exchange.

It was announced that the Music Department will not meet Friday, as previously arranged, and the date of the next meeting will be announced later.

## Maximalists Arrest Germans At Reval

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, February 15.—A message from Riga, via Berlin, states that the Maximalists at Reval have arrested 3,000 Germans and Estonians and declared all the German nobility of that region outlaws.

## Violent Bombardment At Many Points On West Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Paris, February 15.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reports:

The artillery struggle continued very lively in Champagne during the night, notably in the sector of Butte-de-Meunil. We took 177 prisoners here on the 13th.

There was a violent bombardment during the night on the right of the Meuse and in Woëvre.

On the night of the 12th our air squadrons dropped 4,500 kilogrammes of bombs on the railway stations at Thionville, Conflans, Chamblay and Metz-Sablons, causing fires and explosions at the two last-named places.

The official communiqué issued this evening reports:

There have been fairly violent artillery actions in the same sector on the right of the Meuse, in Woëvre and Upper Alsace.

Two detachments of enemy troops, which attempted to rush our lines on the Chaume Wood front, were repulsed.

London, February 15.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported at noon:

There has been considerable activity on the part of the enemy's artillery in the Queant sector.

We secured prisoners in patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Lens.

A raid on a Belgian post eastward of Merckem was repulsed.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening:

A patrol this morning surprised and dispersed a German working party eastward of Loos.

There has been a hostile artillery bombardment between Gouzeaucourt and the River Scarpe and also in the Lens sector and northeastward of Ypres. Despite the unfavorable conditions yesterday our aeroplanes used their machine guns against an enemy convoy and troops from a low altitude. One of our machines is missing.

London, February 16.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported at noon: The Lancashires yesterday carried out a successful raid in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden

Railway in which they took eleven prisoners. Our casualties were slight. The hostile artillery has been active northward of Lens and opposite La Bassee and Wytschaete.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

Enemy raids at La Vacquerie and Cherisy led to sharp fighting. We inflicted a number of casualties on the enemy. A few of our men are missing.

The hostile artillery has been more active in the neighborhoods of Cambrai, Lens and Paschendale.

Last night our aeroplanes damaged Menin railway station and sidings and also enemy aerodromes and billets.

A German machine landed intact behind our lines. Its occupants were taken prisoners.

All our machines returned.

## BRITISH EMPIRE'S SAFETY DEMANDS WAR CONTINUE

Peace Now Would Enable Germany To Break It Up, Says Lord Denbigh

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—In a lecture to the London Chamber of Commerce on German war aims and the dangers of a premature peace, Lord Denbigh said that the Germans are maneuvering for a strategic position which will enable them to squeeze the British Empire, whose commercial position after the war will depend on the military situation at the declaration of peace.

"We are not asking the Australians, Canadians and other men of the Dominions to fight for British trade but for the welfare of the whole Empire. The Americans are combining with us because we are fighting an unscrupulous, burglarious bully."

Lord Denbigh urged the bombing of the bridges and communications across the Rhine and the munition works in Germany and by that means making life for the enemy impossible. If peace was made now, he said, Germany would have obtained a position which would enable her to break up our Empire in the near future.

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## Huchow's Historic Pagoda Trembled During Quake

Precarious State Of Ancient Landmark Revealed; Tremors Caused Panic In Wenchow

Reuter's Pacific Service

Hongkong, February 19.—In connection with the earthquake on the 13th the Chief East Examination Officer has reported to the Commodore as follows:

The launch vibrated severely for about a minute, the vibrations being accompanied by a noise similar to the priming of a large boiler. Large fish have been floating about on the surface of the water in an exhausted condition for the last two weeks. Fishermen explained that this was caused by the great heat at the bottom.

China Press Correspondence

Huchow, Feb. 14.—On Wednesday, the 13th, at 2 p.m., an earthquake shock was felt in this city. Windows rattled, rocking chairs started going, pictures swung wildly from the walls, people at rest conceived the idea that they had been seized with a sudden attack of vertigo, and the old pagoda near the Haisao swung and rattled its iron crown and the long chains attached thereto, as if in the agony of dissolution.

As far as the people of this city are concerned no special importance attaches to this earthquake except as it has emphasised the extremely precarious condition of Huchow's famous old pagoda. We may hope that the people of the city will take immediate steps to repair this ancient monument and preserve it from the utter destruction which threatens it. It is the one distinctive and picturesque landmark of the city, visible from every direction as one approaches Huchow, and quite clearly seen with the naked eye from the Mokanshan summer resort, thirty miles to the south.

It is to be feared that China in breaking away from the conservatism of former days will neglect to preserve the memorials of its past history. Evidence of this spirit is seen in the recent determination of the postal authorities to change the names of the post-offices throughout the country, thereby discarding old and well known names for a fantastic nomenclature equally puzzling to Chinese and foreigners and unrecognisable without recourse to a guide book. It should be taken as an axiom that anything which would serve to illustrate and vivify a nation's history should be scrupulously cared for and perpetuated.

The Huchow pagoda, called the "Fei-ying Ta," has an interesting if not altogether reliable history. Over a thousand years ago in the Tang Dynasty a large stone about forty feet long and ten feet in diameter, shaped like a pagoda, came flying through the air and alighted in the northern part of the city. This stone pagoda was regarded by everyone as a token from the gods, a veritable gift from heaven, and was set up in the place where it had fallen. Around it was built an immense wooden pagoda, consisting of thirty-seven stories and being six hundred and fifty feet high.

In the Sung Dynasty, some six hundred years later, it was destroyed

by fire, but was soon rebuilt, though in a less ambitious style. Perhaps the idea that a seven-storied pagoda was sufficiently potent for all *fung-shui* purposes had by this time become fixed in the Chinese mind. At any rate at this time the pagoda was made but seven stories high. Since that time it has evidently not been repaired, and is now in a most dilapidated condition. Every storm takes its tribute from it, and if another and somewhat more serious earthquake happens along it will crumble to dust.

How Wenchow Took It

Wenchow, Che., February 12.—An earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, was felt here today about 2.15 p.m. One foreigner, not well at the time, was awakened from a sound sleep by the shaking of his bed; another was in a Chinese house in a nearby village, and the occupants all rushed out into the compound, some screaming and one, white with fear, crying out that a demon was responsible for the swaying of the dried meat hanging from the rafters. A play was in progress of a street stage; the actors thought the platform was giving way and jumped for their lives, a panic ensued among the spectators and many were injured by trampling.

The writer was passing by the Confucian temple at the time, with two Chinese, and we noticed the branches of a huge tree in the grounds waving violently, then heard a crash of bricks falling, but felt no movement of the ground; on reaching the big street we saw the groups of excited people and saw a house from which some bricks had tumbled down, and then going back to the temple found that a wall had fallen, demolishing some votive tablets, and workmen engaged in repairs said that they had nearly been thrown from the roof by the shock.

One of those that came back to spend the Chinese New Year in the old home was Colonel Chen Ying, Director of the Topographical Institute of the Manchurian Provinces. For nine years he studied in Berlin and Vienna, so speaks German, of course, but is now studying English with a teacher in Mukden and seemed glad of a chance to practise on his fellow-passengers on the steamer.

We hope to have a larger steamer take the place of the ill-fated Poochi and await the China Merchants' Company's decision with a good deal of interest. If they presume too much upon the long-suffering merchant's patience, the way will be opened, perhaps, for a Japanese or some other steamer to come.

Mrs. E. J. Dingle, of Shanghai, who had experience in Yunnan Province as a medical missionary, has come down to allow Dr. E. T. A. Steadford to get away for a much-needed rest and change. Principal T. W. Chapman, of the U. M. M. College, accompanied him as far as Shanghai, to stay over the Chinese New Year.

## ACTIVE SILK DEMAND EXPECTED IN AMERICA

War Economies To Be Offset By Wider Use For Dress Material

(Reuter-Kokusai Service)

New York, January 4.—Anticipation of a more active business on raw silk and silk piece goods are based upon the limited supplies of raws in the hands of mills and the probability that some lines of silks will become popular in replacing wool and cotton goods that may not be obtainable freely during the war. The campaign instituted by the Silk Association of America among manufacturers for the purpose of stimulating the re-adjustment of silk production to wartime exigencies is now being supplemented by appeals for the wider use of silk as a measure of economy in dress.

Raw silk prices have held on a dead level since the Yokohama reellers pegged quotations last year. No rapid rise in prices is anticipated, as it is the expressed belief of manufacturers that they will be unable to merchandise finished silk in wartime if raw materials rise to the high levels of July and August. Owing to the great congestion of transportation brought on by extremely cold weather on the seaboard where the silk mills are located, the government has not been paying much attention to the delivery of coal to many of the smaller silk mills and this is tending to cut off production temporarily.

One of the difficult prejudices to be overcome in the matter of silk consumption in this country is that arising from the prevailing belief that silks are luxuries. Legislators and others not well informed as to wide popular uses of the fabric nowadays frequently refer to the whole industry as one devoted to luxury. Efforts to overcome this prejudice are becoming more successful as wool and fine cottons go to higher values.

## WEEKLY SILVER REPORT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—Samuel Montagu's Weekly Silver Report states that the tone of the market is easy and the price has fallen both here and in New York.

## EXPECT LITTLE CHANGE IN COTTON PRICE IN U.S.

Coal Shortage, Government Contracts, Peace Prospects All Factors In Situation

(Reuter-Kokusai Service)

New York, January 7.—Nothing has developed either in the action of the cotton market here or in the talk on the floor of the Exchange to indicate any material change of sentiment regarding the future trend of prices.

A number of confusing features have developed, which have contributed to the irregularity of fluctuations but which seemed to have been chiefly a reflection of temporary conditions. There has, for instance, been considerable nervousness over the scarcity of coal for steam-making purposes.

It is reported that many mill corporations in New England are nearing the end of their coal supplies but no actual shut-downs have taken place in that section. The scarcity of coal has also resulted in the tying up of a good many steamers in the New York Harbor, which, considering the scarcity of tonnage, has been a matter of some importance. It is anticipated, however, that the measures now being taken to unify and concentrate transportation facilities will bring relief and the discussion of the market future has centered chiefly on the possibility of peace developments and the uncertainties of the new crop outlook. Conflicting opinions are expressed in both these directions, some traders believing that peace would be more demoralising than otherwise on the cotton market. It is argued in this connection that huge Government contracts for goods might be cancelled and that the result on the goods market would cause a period of depression. On the other hand, the scarcity of supplies abroad is fully recognised, and the tendency of prices to work higher whenever the news regarding peace prospects becomes more optimistic has suggested that the bullish view of such a possibility still predominates.

No change has been reported in the conditions surrounding the outlook for the coming crop. The drought in the Southwest has continued and local brokers believe that apprehensions of another short crop are largely responsible for the continued firmness of Southern spot holders. Up to the present time no effort has been made to form any definite opinion as to the prospective acreage. No estimate of the area

planted to cotton will be undertaken by the Department of Agriculture until the beginning of July and private estimates do not usually begin to appear until April or May. According to a prominent spot firm in the Eastern belt, the advance in prices naturally has a tendency to induce farmers to increase their acreage materially for the next season.

"They have at present," according to this authority, "already an assured price of 23 to 25 cts. for delivery in Sept. or Oct., which is quite an incentive. Of course, other commodities are equally high, especially the new fabrics of the boll weevil district of the cotton states, which are velvet, beans, peanuts and alfalfa, all of which bring very good profits. But the South, in spite of all that, can be counted on to go back to its first love, King Cotton. A most favorable circumstance is the unusual prosperity and independence of the farmer."

Similar views are heard in other quarters and some of the leading merchants here believe that the fundamental basis of prices for the coming year will depend upon the amount of cotton raised during 1918-19.

## U.S. MAKES BIG DEMAND ON STEEL BAR MILLS

Needs For Munitions Output To Tax Capacity Of Manufacturers

(Reuter-Kokusai Service)

New York, January 17.—Steel companies have been notified by the government that practically the full capacity of steel bar mills equipped to roll sizes required in the manufacture of projectiles will be needed during the first half of this year. This means 3,000,000 tons of steel bars will be called for before July 1. About half of this tonnage has been allotted already for the United States and an equal tonnage, therefore, will be required for the Allies.

Some heavy allotments have been made for export since January 1. The Government is also seeking to place orders for 50,000 tons of

billets and for 50,000 tons of wire for export to the Allies. More orders for shells, fuses and gun parts are being placed in the Central West. Awards of similar contracts are dependent upon manufacturers being able to obtain the necessary shop equipment.

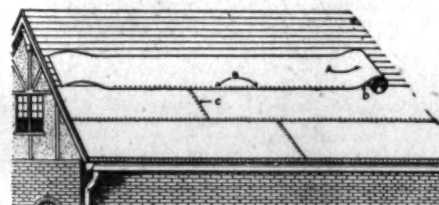
The seriousness of freight congestion at iron and steel producing points is emphasised by the December statement of the United States Steel Corporation, which showed that shipments in December fell nearly 900,000 tons below orders booked. It is now known that during the holiday week the operations of the corporation dropped as low as 60 to 70 per cent, making the average for December a little over 80 per cent. The inability of the railroads to serve the mills adequately has caused a further accumulation of 250,000 tons of rolled products at the steel plants and 500,000 tons are still held at the seaboard awaiting exportation. Coke shortage is causing more blast furnaces to blow out or to bank.

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## More Doctors Are Needed In Fight Against Plague

From Our Own Correspondent  
Peking, February 12.—Whatever defect there may be in the Plague Prevention Service as now established it cannot be said that it is hiding its light under a bushel. Every day the Ministry of the Interior issues to the press the latest reports received from the different centers by the Plague Prevention Commission, and these all indicate that serious and effective work is being done. The communication issued this evening contains reports from over a score of places, only understandable with a detailed map of the affected areas before one; from this place one or two deaths, from that place eight or ten, from elsewhere three or four. It is unnecessary here to go into details, but it is quite clear that whether the scourge is spreading or not it is being scientifically fought, and whatever may now be the state of the battle ultimate victory belongs to the human antagonists.

Dr. S. P. Chen, from Kalgan, is sending for more doctors, and it is probable that Dr. Dilley, of the Union Medical College, and other foreigners, if available, will respond. The medical resources of North China are not unlimited, however, and a great drain has already been made on them. It is certainly not from any lack of enthusiasm that the numbers coming forward may be small, and may be inadequate; and the Chinese authorities are doing all they can to encourage both Chinese and foreign doctors to take part in the campaign. The latest scheme that has been considered is one of pensions, virtually constituting an insurance, for the families of these who may lose their lives in the Plague Prevention Service. This scheme originated with the Tu-

chun of Shansi, the Tutung of Chahar and the Tutung of Suiyuan, the last of whom it will be remembered was so maligned when first the plague broke out. These three provincial officials have placed before the Plague Prevention Commission in Peking, proposals whereby by medical men engaging in prevention work are to be guaranteed that in the event of their succumbing to plague or other disease contracted whilst fighting plague, and as a direct result thereof, their dependent families shall be placed on a pension proportioned to the status and services of the deceased. This scheme has been passed on to the Ministry of the Interior, by which ministry it has been approved and forwarded to the President for sanction. It is expected that this sanction will be given in the course of a few days and then the scheme will immediately be put into operation.

The opening of the Peking-Suiyuan Railway to freight traffic has made possible the resumption of postal communication also. This has been resumed under regulations calculated to reduce to a minimum the possibility of the postal employees carrying plague. Postal employees from the Fengchen end of the line are not allowed to pass beyond Yangkow, and must return to their point of origin the same day; and similarly, employees from this, the Peking, end, of the line are not allowed beyond Yangkow, and must also return to Peking the same day. All employees are medically examined both before departing from their respective stations and immediately on return to them. The regulations are not elaborate, but it is generally considered that they are quite adequate.

## FRENCH SOCIALISTS' VIEW OF CLEMENCEAU

Albert Thomas Sets Forth Party's Case In French Chamber

Paris, France.—The development of the Socialist attack upon M. Clemenceau, which seems to be decided upon, despite the doubts that have been expressed in some quarters, is being watched with close interest. M. Albert Thomas, having considered the forces at his disposal, is leading off with the attack, after a general sort of barrage set up by M. Marcel Sembat and M. Pierre Renaudel. He now begins to make some definite points. In the general enthusiasm of the moment when the Premier delivered his address to the Chamber, the remarks of M. Thomas, who spoke for the Socialists and the Premier's answer to them, were too much overlooked. M. Thomas said that he got up to explain the uneasiness felt in his party upon the advent of a Clemenceau cabinet. The Premier immediately interrupted him, declaring that he had offered the Socialists collaboration in the Ministry, but that the ban pronounced against him defeated the idea. M. Thomas, responding said that in divers ways the Socialists had hitherto collaborated in the Government. He had been aware of M. Clemenceau's criticisms and also his moments of good will. Thereupon he asked himself what was the underlying truth, and whether he (M. Thomas) had done his best. When he had heard M. Clemenceau's appeals to the good will of the country, he said to himself that it was possible he might be a great leader of the Government; then he was seized by memories of the past, he recalled that old political Jacobite and Socialist constabulary which had glided on the days of victory and which, he confessed, had influenced him. But the Socialist party had examined the possibilities of a collaboration with M. Clemenceau and by a common agreement had said "No!" Why? Then said M. Thomas: "You have spoken of mistakes committed, some of which we know and some of which we do not. You have said, 'It is necessary to forget them.' It has been done in other cases, and the point has been put forward to our group. It is true, but the moment of 1914, the moment of the sudden spring of the national union is no more; the action of the parties is resumed, and it is in this atmosphere that we are obliged to continue the work of national defense. Let us overlook the errors of yesterday, the sad remembrances that endure in the heart of the working class. But today, is there not still some antagonism of ideas and tendencies between

which, if one does not bring them to the test of facts, may propagate fear or suspicion. Again, is it not the duty of the Government in administering justice promptly to reestablish entire confidence in public opinion?" The Socialist leader went on to say that his party were more resolute than ever to give themselves up entirely to the work of national defense. "Whatever," he said, "may be the criticisms we address to you, whatever the opposition certain of your acts may meet with in our quarter, we shall continue to the uttermost, my friends and I, in our effort after national defense. We are conscious of the gravity of the hour and the obligation that is upon us all. It is with this desire of making actual the national union that we shall act daily perhaps against you. You are afraid of not answering fully to the confidence that the public places in you? Our endeavor will be to enlighten opinion. We did not wish to collaborate with you, because there were behind you men who do not possess our confidence. But we wish to assist you in the work that I indicate in restoring confidence to the masses. In defending the superb cause of France, in declaring the triumph of law and right, and in regard to this last, even beyond the governments themselves."

That was the Socialist case, stated officially by themselves in the Chamber and afterwards reported by themselves but not through great space pressure—set forth in full elsewhere, and not sent out abroad. It is important that it should be considered, and a glance upon it may serve to moderate some opinions already formed. It will be perceived that M. Thomas makes definitely three points, the first being that, along with various eminent statesmen of the Alliance, the Socialists believe in the league of nations, as M. Clemenceau seems not entirely to do, and bind themselves firmly to it as a chief plank in their platform, secondly that they are against the Premier on Stockholm, and thirdly that, apart from their personal views of M. Clemenceau, there are men in his cabinet with whom they will have nothing to do.

Now, the case and the objects of both sides, the new Government and the Socialists, having been stated by themselves, they, or the Socialists anyhow, settle down to their business of opposition. In the moments immediately after the Ministerial declaration there was a fairly general belief that the wind had been taken out of the Socialist sails, that they were destined to a very passive part with the sentiment of the country flowing strongly away from them, and that the exclamations of M. Sembat and others that their time would come and very soon, were interesting but not convincing. These opinions are being to some extent revised. M.

Thomas, after some meditations, devotes his thought to the preparation of a statement which he entitles "Our Task" and which he now publishes. "At the outset," says he, "M. Clemenceau stands by traditions, in line with the governmental precedents, as to the objects of the war. We might have feared some such equivocal declarations, embracing once more the 'possibilities.' Vaincre pour être juste" was too general and too indefinite.

In answer to the clear and courageous speech of M. Forquet, the Premier was led to declare that France, attacked, only expected from victory the triumph of right. He may be assured that if his Government or any other departed from this program he would find himself face to face with the firm and resolute opposition that he has himself evoked. Let him keep his promise of repudiating at all secret diplomacy. One sort of adventure at least will be spared the country. But how is it that the Chamber and public opinion does not understand the importance that we attach to defining thus, in the open before all the world and by an untiring propaganda, the conditions of a just and durable peace? How can they, in turn, proclaim in an order of the day like that of June 5, the efficiency of guarantees that assure the establishment of the league of nations, and receive with smiles of skepticism the answer of a Premier who declares—The league of nations! But there is a commission discussing it at the Quai d'Orsay! What more do you want? Now and then the politicians of this country have a glimpse of the solutions which are imposed on human society, overthrown by the war, and then they lapse again to the prejudices of force and sovereign states.

"We will not weary ourselves with the repetition. There is no risk of reducing and weakening the courage of the soldiers of a democracy by telling them the ideal of justice that they will realize by their sacrifices, by proclaiming the conditions of a just peace that it is necessary to impose upon the enemy, by indicating that this war must end in an entirely new international regime, guaranteed by fixed rules and agreements. On the contrary, in the case of a country like ours which for centuries has devoted all its national spirits to the defense of 'divine' causes, or in the accomplishment of what is right—the same traditions under a diversity of formulae—that I say, is on the contrary to exalt and maintain heroism through all the sufferings of three years of war. M. Forquet was wrong in putting the preparations for peace as in opposition to the vigorous conduct of the war. It is to conduct the war more vigorously, to multiply the prospects of victory, and against the suspicious enterprises of Bolshevism, the persistent and

dark intrigues of the enemy in his efforts to play upon our public opinion, that we aspire to oppose the clear and vigorous offensive of the democracies which have no other program than that of substituting, according to the splendid formula of our friend Milhaud, the force of right for the right of force. Ah! if our diplomacy knew how to gather together and animate in every country the aspirations of liberty that threaten the Central Empires! If they

knew how to associate all the nationalities that struggle for their independence and autonomy and can only hope for them through their victory! What strength would be added to our military effort! "We were able in the Chamber, to indicate the task that lies before us. To public opinion, that opinion which accepts M. Clemenceau as a savior, and whose irresistible advances frightens even him who has its confidence, we shall submit day by day

the value, the efficacy of our solutions. It matters little that we may find ourselves momentarily isolated. If we have faith in our ideas, if we believe with all our heart that they always serve the country's cause and the hopes of the masses of the people, it will be enough for our work, as arduous and methodical, that the great endeavor will soon enough gather adherents to it. With complete confidence do we look out upon the future."

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## Official Gazette Shows Workings Of Bolsheviki

Interesting Details Given Of Session Between Diplomatic Corps And Lenin On Rumanian Envoy's Arrest

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, February 18.—The most interesting reports are coming through to Peking of conditions in Russia. There are now no secrets in Russia. The Russian "authorities" do not believe in secret diplomacy. Some people say they do not believe in any kind of diplomacy. That may be, but it is certain that no meetings of the "authorities" are held without a stenographer being present to take down everything that is said, so that it may be published in the Gazette of the Provisional Government of Workmen and Peasants, formerly known as The Official Gazette.

The attention of your correspondent has just been called to one of the latest issues of this Gazette, received in Peking a few days ago. It is extremely interesting as indicating the state of things in Russia, and as showing that the Russian diplomatic representatives abroad, the great majority of whom are thoroughly loyal to the Allied cause, must have the utmost difficulty in exercising the patience necessary to prevent their throwing up their hands in disgust. The "authorities" in Petrograd not only do not believe in secret diplomacy, but they have abandoned the time-honored and recognized treatment accorded to diplomats and do not hesitate to arrest them. When protests are made they do not hesitate to declare that a thousand soldiers are worth more than one diplomat, and they act on that assumption.

The following extract from the Gazette, carefully edited, of course, to represent Leninist views, gives some idea of the limited, narrow and almost incredible views held by the present Russian "authorities" with respect to international amenities. The Gazette from which the translation is made is dated the 4th January of this year.

### Diplomat's Arrest Protested

On January 1st at 4.15 p.m. the whole Corps Diplomatique called on Comrade Lenin, President of the Council of the People's Commissioners. After having introduced his colleagues to Comrade Lenin, the Doyen of the Corps Diplomatique, the American Ambassador, Mr. Francis, declared that he considered it his duty to bring to the knowledge of the Council of the People's Commissioners the arrest of one of the members of the Corps Diplomatique, the Rumanian Minister Diamandi, and that the whole diplomatic body, including all representatives of both Allied and neutral countries, protested against the very fact of the arrest of a diplomatic representative, quite apart from any causes that had brought about the arrest, a matter the discussion of which was impossible and had no bearing on the essential question. Having made this declaration, Mr. Francis handed to Comrade Lenin the following memorandum signed by every member of the Corps Diplomatique:

We, the undersigned, heads of the diplomatic missions of all nations represented in Russia, namely, of the U.S.A., Japan, France, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Denmark, China, Serbia, Portugal, the Argentine Republic, Greece, Belgium, Spain, Persia, Spain, The Netherlands, Italy and Great Britain, deeply offended by the arrest of the Rumanian Minister, and confirming their solidarity concerning diplomatic inviolability, recognized for centuries by all Governments, declare the necessity of the immediate release of M. Diamandi and the members of his Legation.

Petrograd, Jan. 1-14, 1918.  
To Mr. Vladimir Ulianoff, Lenin, President of the Council of the People's Commissioners.

Comrade Lenin stated that the Rumanian Minister had been arrested in consequence of extraordinary circumstances unprovided for by any diplomatic treaties or any diplomatic rites.

The French Ambassador pointed out the existence of obligatory international regulations which made the arrest of M. Diamandi inadmissible and he protested against that arrest quite independent of any reasons for it, which he was not at liberty to discuss; and he demanded

the immediate release of the Rumanian Minister.

Upon this, Comrade Zalkind, Vice-Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, read out the following telegram:

The forage of the 49th Infantry has been seized by the Rumanians. The movements of the regiment are impeded by armed force. One of the regiments of the division, namely, the 194th regiment, was surrounded by the Rumanians, its supply of food-stuffs cut off, and the regiment disarmed and taken to the rear.

The Rumanians have arrested the elective organ of the regiment and handed it over to the Rumanian superior authorities. We are ready, in case those treacherously arrested should not be released, immediately to take arms and release them.

(Signed) Boris Sorokin, Commander of the Division Ivan Tchulkin, President of the Committee of the 194th Reg.

The authenticity of this telegram was verified through Headquarters and the Rumanian Legation. Comrade Lenin disagreed with the opinion that, generally speaking, it is inadmissible to arrest by way of reprisal the representative of a country which has not formally declared war against us, but has surrounded one of our divisions, subjected it to famine, disarmed it, and arrested its elective representatives.

### Italian Envoy's House Looted

M. Noulens points out that the guarantee of the liberty and personal inviolability of members of the Corps Diplomatique is a duty of the Council of People's Commissioners and mentions amongst other things the raid of armed soldiers on the premises of one of his colleagues. The Italian Ambassador states that this happened personally to him, his wine-cellar having been looted. Asked when this had happened, he answered, "At three o'clock last night," whereupon Comrade Zalkind expressed surprise that the Government was only informed of this by the Ambassador thirteen hours after the event.

Speaking again, M. Noulens suggests that the question of the looting of the Italian Ambassador's wine-cellar be put aside for the moment and the discussion be confined to the question of the release of M. Diamandi, whose person in his quality of diplomatic representative is inviolable, as is that of every other minister.

Comrade Lenin contends that for a socialist the life of a thousand soldiers is more precious than the comfort of one diplomat.

The Belgian Minister affirms that M. Diamandi may not be punished for a "crime" that he did not commit, and may not be held legally responsible for the action of the Rumanian superior command. It will scarcely be possible to avoid bloodshed by such action, this object being more likely to be obtained by the calming of the passion that will ensue on the release of the Minister; and this is the more the case as no other state will ever under any circumstances infringe the inviolability of the diplomatic representatives of the Council of the People's Commissioners (!).

Comrade Zalkind expresses the hope that the foregoing declaration may constitute a guarantee of the non-repetition of acts contrary to international usage on the part of separate government.

Mr. Francis expresses the assurance that the situation will be cleared in the near future and that the release of M. Diamandi will strengthen the just confidence of civilized countries in the Government of Workmen and Soldiers. (!)

A very warm speech is made by the Serbian Minister, M. Spalakovitch, pointing out that Serbia, notwithstanding the desperate situation in which she found herself after the revolting assault made against her, did not arrest the Austrian Minister; and he appeals in the name of the honor of Russia, and of the Revolution (!), to the Council of Commissioners to release the Rumanian Minister.

In answer to this Comrade Lenin states that he entirely shares the indignation of the Serbian Minister concerning the aggressive and imperialistic acts of Austria and Germany, but at the same time he points out that no reprisals applied to diplomatic representatives could have saved off the war, whereas (now) the people that do not desire war will know by what means to prevent it.

Mr. Francis points out that the

arrest of M. Diamandi is a great mistake, and can but delay the so much desired peace (!).

Comrade Lenin states that he takes the declaration of the Doyen to be that of the Corps Diplomatique (!). M. Noulens confirms this (!) and requests a prompt answer, adding that it is very desirable that M. Diamandi should be released that day.

Comrade Lenin declares that in order to reach the most rapid solution of the matter he will the same day report it to the Council of the People's Commissioners.

Hereupon the conversation with the Members of the Corps Diplomatique closes at 4.45 p.m.

### Arrest Is Justified

In accordance with the promise made by Lenin, the Council of the People's Commissioners met on the evening of January 1st. The arrest of the Rumanian Legation was unanimously recognized to be a correct measure. At the same time consent was given to satisfy the unanimous desire of the Corps Diplomatique for the release of the Rumanian Minister, the object of the arrest, which was in the nature of a protest, having been reached.

Moreover, immediately before the meeting of the Council, the following telephogram, received by Comrade Zalkind, came to hand at 7.40 p.m.

The American Ambassador gives the assurance that immediately after the release of M. Diamandi, he will call on him to protest (!) against the aggression of the Rumanians against Russian troops and will, through the intermediary of the American representative in Rumania, make a corresponding declaration to the Rumanian Government. He considers the arrest of M. Diamandi to be the formal expression of the protest of the Russian Government against the actions of the Rumanian Command (!).

Considering that this telephogram clearly confirms on the one hand that we have reached our aim, which was to file the most emphatic protest with the Rumanian Government, and that on the other hand we can now usefully leave the matter to the influence that will be brought to bear on him by the other Ambassadors, the Council of the People's Commissioners unanimously decreed to release the Rumanian Minister, informing him that in the course of three days measures must be taken to release the Russian soldiers arrested by the Rumanians.

### Scamuzzi Concert

One of the season's most successful concerts of its kind was held in the Astor House ball room last evening when Signor Scamuzzi and other artists sang for the benefit of the Italian Red Cross and Italian War Funds. The ball room was packed and the program of ten opera selections was received with much applause. Sign. Scamuzzi was, it seemed, in even finer voice than usual and Signorina Ruse also sang delightfully. Sign. Casella and Signorina Lanzini, too, were very good. In addition to the program, as published previously, Sign. Scamuzzi sang a selection from the Barber of Seville as encore and Signorina Ruse another from Carmen. A picture painted by Mrs. Regio brought \$150 to add to the funds realized.

### Obituary

#### Madame de Reus' Funeral

The funeral services of the late Madame Cornelia Antonia Geortruida Adriana Wouters, wife of Mr. J. H. de Reus, the Consul-General for the Netherlands, took place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday afternoon. Nearly all the Consulates were represented at the ceremony, which was impressive, the number, attending being so large as to crowd the Cemetery Chapel. Pastor von Probst officiated.

The late Madame de Reus, who passed away at the Consulate, 17 Route des Sœurs, Monday morning, was only 35 years old. She died of dropsy after a lingering illness of several months. In spite of her comparatively brief residence in Shanghai, she had formed a large circle of friends, as she did at Hongkong and in Japan, where Mr. de Reus had served before.

A large number of floral tributes were sent. Among those represented were French Consul-General Widien, Mr. van Blosse, Minister for the Netherlands in Peking, Brazilian Consul-General Hugo Reis, Mr. J. R. Hultman, Consul-General for Sweden, Mr. F. Raaschou, Consul-General for Denmark, Russian Consul-General Victor Grosse, Spanish Consul-General Julio Palencia, Hamburg-America Line, Arnold, Karberg and Co., A. Ehlers and Co., Johann Leuk, A. Zieckmann, G. Engel, R. R. Wendt, Jr., Curt Landgraf, Rudolph Laurenz, C. Stephanius, Bernard Lob, T. Eckardt, Th. Doyer, J. Lambouy, Hans Hallmann, Ruhe Sanft, C. Bertram, C. B. Rosenbaum, A. Reiss, A. W. Schellhaus, Henri Burkhardt, F. Ehrhardt, G. Fr. G. Müller, Zee Dragoonide Palencia, Paul Westendorff, Ph. H. Klimek, G. G. Daniels, F. Huebbe, Richard Neumann, Ed. Bert, G. Kivron, A. W. van Andel, G. Hamel, C. Quares van Ufford, J. F. van Rees, J. C. Mantel, J. Hakker, O. Steenstra, H. A. Lieb, Carl Michelson, B. D. Kapteyn, Meyrouw J. Horchner, J. J. W. Phrins, M. Speelman, A. Y. Comyns, M. J. Quist, F. J. Blom, O. Struckmeyer, P. Meyer, H. Fokkes, the family of the Wynbergs, Mr. and Mrs. van der Meer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meyerink and Co., Mr. and Mrs. M. Denezi, Mr. and Mrs. van Exeter, Mr. and Mrs. Trautmann, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kohler, Mrs. Adolf Widmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mottu, Mr. and Mrs. Max Hoerter, Mr. and Mrs. B. Plaschke, Mr. and Mrs. Max Steger, "Van Vader en Hans," Mr. and Mrs. M. Joes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ehrhardt, Dr. and Mrs. Crusen, Mrs. Ella Mosler, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Maas, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Deknatel, Mr. and Mrs. Kien, "from Mother," Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bodde, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mittag, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ezra, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stephen, Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Binder, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kreulen, Sir Haviland de Saumarez and Lady Saumarez, Ivan Chen, A. H. F. van Herwynen, K. C. Deau, K. K. Woo, K. S. Hau, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hankel, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. L. van Sluyters, Mr. and Mrs. E. Domisse, and "House Servant."

### News Brevities

Mr. H. S. Brinkley of Asabu, Tokio, son of Captain F. Brinkley, died last week at the age of 39 following a brief illness.

Mr. W. N. Warren, son of the Rev. G. G. Warren of Changsha, has been transferred from the R.A.M.C. to the Chinese Labor Battalion. Mr. Warren was born in China.

### Shanghai Revolver Club

The February revolver competition for the Experts medal and bar will close on February 28. It is hoped that more members in the Marksmen's Class will enter in the useful monthly competition, which calls for 20 shots to be fired at 15, 20 and 25 yards within 5 minutes. The highest score in the Marksmen's Class receives the silver medal and promotion to the Experts Class. Since the Club was formed in 1911 there are three members in the Experts Special (rapid firing) class, 50 in the Experts Class and 355 in the Marksmen's Class, which includes seven lady Experts and 31 ladies in the Marksmen's Class. All Allied officers who are visiting Shanghai are cordially invited to participate in the Club's Monthly Competitions. Revolvers and ammunition may be obtained at the range. The location of the Club is corner of Sicaan Road and Route Say Zoon, three minutes from either Bubbling Well tram terminus or the French Say Zoon terminus.

### S. V. C. Orders

Corps orders by Major H. W. Plicher, Acting Commandant: S.V.C. February 19.

No. 12.—Corps Parade. The Corps will parade for field operations on Saturday, February 23. The General and Special Ideas will be circulated to all Officers and N. C. Officers.

The place of rendezvous will be notified to all ranks, through the post.

No. 13.—Funeral. The funeral of the late Detective Sub-Inspector W. Brewster will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 p.m. Wednesday, February 26. Officers, N.C.O.'s and men who attend the funeral will parade at Bubbling Well at 3.50 p.m.

Dress:—Church Parade Order with helmets.

### Baseball Meeting Today

The Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club will have a general meeting at 5.30 p.m. today at the Carlton Cafe. Officers for the season will be elected and general business will be discussed. Members and others interested are invited to attend.

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## The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR  
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS  
Rocks Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,  
Delaware, U. S. A.  
Address all communications to  
THE CHINA PRESS  
Publication Office: Canton and Kiangsu Rd., 7th  
Floor, 7th Floor, 7th Floor, 7th Floor  
Washington Bureau: Metropolitan Bank Building  
Telephone: 1429  
Subscription Rates  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year... \$12.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months... \$4.00  
SUNDAY, per Year... 7.00  
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or  
\$6.00 per year extra.  
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage  
will be added.  
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday  
15 cents per copy.  
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission  
with "special marks" privileges in China.  
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.  
Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.  
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.  
Telephone—1429  
14th Editorial Department  
Telephone Address—NATHAN SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated  
Delaware, Publishers

## WEATHER

Fine weather. Strong to fresh  
Northerly winds blowing again  
along the whole coast.

## IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 20, 1918

Airplane Production  
(New York Times)

WHATEVER may be the popular  
opinion of Fuel Administra-  
tor Garfield's order suspending  
business to relieve the coal situa-  
tion, the wisdom of his rule ex-  
empting the airplane industry from  
the restrictions of his proclamation  
will be generally recognized. It  
would have been lamentable had  
the construction of aircraft been  
checked for a day, or even an hour.

We know now that we are not  
to have 100,000 planes in the air  
this year, nor anywhere near that  
number. In a recent statement  
Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the  
Aircraft Production Board, exposed  
the futility of this hope, a hope  
based on the knowledge of Amer-  
ica's industrial achievements of  
the past and the conviction that,  
in the building of weapons to strike  
Germany through the air, effort  
would be strained to the utmost.

The experience of our allies has  
shown that the maintenance of  
each machine at the front neces-  
itates the employment of between  
forty and fifty men in auxiliary  
branches of the service, or an army  
of more than 4,000,000 in the  
aviation service alone, were this  
hope to be realized.

But the shock to us of this en-  
lightenment was probably no shock  
at all to those who have looked,  
and still look, to us for help in  
destroying, once and for all,  
Prussian militarism. They could  
measure the probable success of our  
effort, and it was by this measure,  
rather than our hopeful prognos-  
tics, that they judged the share  
which henceforth we must bear in  
the task of destroying Germany's  
vision of world domination.

When England, France, and Italy  
called on us for airplanes and  
aviators their call was not for the  
numbers we pictured as soon wing-  
ing their way from American  
hangars to blind the war eye of  
Germany. It was for the relatively  
fewer machines and pilots which  
their experience had taught them  
we could build and train. We are  
doing that. We have the word of  
Mr. Coffin that the program is pro-  
gressing exactly on schedule, and  
it is a program devised for "in-  
ternational specifications for air-  
craft materials" had "been pre-  
pared under the direction of the  
Aircraft Production Board by a  
committee representing the allied  
countries" and after "a complete  
co-ordination of manufacturing  
facilities and policies" had "been  
agreed upon between the Allied  
Powers."

But we are accomplishing our  
task only by intensive and con-  
tinuous effort. If our allies were  
not deceived into expecting more  
than we could provide, at least  
they have demanded of us all that  
it is humanly possible for us to  
give them, and the contract we as-  
sumed when we joined our fortunes  
to theirs is one that will permit of  
no interruption in operation.

## Report Of Municipal Council For 1917 Issued

The annual report of the Mun-  
icipal Council for 1917 has just been  
issued. Some of its interesting  
facts concerning conditions in  
Shanghai for the past year are  
contained in the following extracts  
dealing with the most important  
departments of its activity.

## S.V.C. Commandant's Report

The Commandant of the S.V.C.,  
Major Trueman, makes the follow-  
ing report for the year 1917:

The strength of the Corps has  
been fairly well maintained through-  
out the year, notwithstanding the  
continual drain of men for the Great  
War.

It is still to be noticed with re-  
gret that there are many men of  
military age in Shanghai who have  
failed to realize their duty to this  
place of their adoption, and also  
the duty which devolves upon all  
men, to qualify in military training  
so as to be ready for defence pur-  
poses when required.

The strength of the Corps and its  
efficiency according to the last re-  
turn are shown in tabulated form  
hereafter.

Strength.—The strength of the  
Corps on December 31 was:—

Unit	Officers	Rank	Total
Staff	5	1	6
Medical Staff	7	—	7
Light Horse	3	30	33
Artillery	3	31	34
Machine Gun	—	—	—
Company	3	47	50
Maritime Company	1	29	30
The Engineers	3	50	53
"A" Company, Brit- ish	3	99	102
"B" Company, Brit- ish	2	71	73
Customs Company	1	76	77
American Com- pany	3	99	102
Portuguese Com- pany	2	66	68
Japanese Company	4	92	96
Chinese Company	2	112	115
Scottish Company	3	78	81
Italian Company	1	36	37
Total Actives	50	917	967
First Reserves	5	78	83
Light Horse Re- serves	1	8	9
Portuguese Re- serves	—	3	3
Maritime Reserves	—	16	16
Chinese Reserves	—	39	39
Second Reserves	—	32	32
Total	58	1,083	1,139

Resignation of the German Corps  
and disbandment of the Austria-  
Hungarian Co. accounted for a loss  
in numbers of 148.

## Fire Brigade Activities

The chief officer reports as fol-  
lows:—  
Fires.—The number of calls to  
fire, or supposed fire, during the  
year was 325 (an increase of 135  
on the previous year, and of 93 over  
the previous record of 232 in 1915).  
Of these calls 230 proved to be  
genuine fires on assessed property  
within the Settlement, and 57 false  
alarms (or fires not traced by the  
Brigade). The Brigade also attend-  
ed 38 fires outside the Settlement.

The calls were received as fol-  
lows:—

Watch Towers	127
Exchange Telephones	124
Police	38
Street Fire Alarms	30
Staff and Messengers	6
Loss.—The total loss during the year on buildings and contents within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 859,400 (Foreign, Tls. 671,450; Chinese, Tls. 187,950) an increase of Tls. 666,915 on that of last year. The estimated value of buildings and contents at risk at the above fires was Tls. 9,760,400 (Foreign, Tls. 8,511,050; Chinese, Tls. 1,249,350).	

It will be noted that the estimat-  
ed loss is very heavy, but this is  
mainly attributable to three large  
foreign fires, the Chinese loss being  
normal. One gratifying feature  
however, is that although the loss  
is heavy, the percentage of fire  
waste of the property at risk was  
only 8.78 per cent, which is slightly  
under last year's figure and is the  
lowest on record.

It is surprising that there is not  
a larger loss of life from fire as the  
means of egress from nearly all  
Chinese buildings are totally in-  
adequate. The premises, as a rule,  
are very much overcrowded, and  
the only staircase is usually quick-  
ly cut off. Matters are made worse  
where shops are below, as the con-  
tents are generally of a light and  
inflammable nature, and the out-  
break spreads with such remark-  
able rapidity that in a few seconds  
the whole of the shop is in flames.

It is evident, whatever the out-  
break may be, that the services of  
the Brigade should be obtained as  
soon as possible. Recent years have  
shown that had this been done, the  
losses would have been reduced con-  
siderably. The cotton industry in  
Shanghai is rapidly increasing, and  
I trust that the fire question will re-  
ceive the very necessary considera-  
tion it deserves.

Loss of Life.—I regret to have  
again to report that the loss of life  
from fire during the past year was  
serious, no less than 23 persons  
losing their lives at fires attended

by the Brigade, whilst 27 persons  
were injured; this loss is the  
heaviest since 1912, being 14 more  
than last year.

General.—The number of the  
Volunteer members of the Brigade  
was even less than the previous  
year (varying from 35 to 45), and  
changes have again been numerous.  
Apart from the total strength being  
low, the attendance at day fires be-  
comes lower and lower with the  
depletion of office staffs, a number  
of men being consequently debarred  
from attending fires during office  
hours. As a safeguard in case of  
a second fire, sections only of the  
Brigade attend unless it is absolute-  
ly necessary to call out every Com-  
pany. Until recent years every Com-  
pany with practically double the  
present strength attended all general  
alarms; now with the exception of  
Nos. 1 and 7 Districts, where two  
Companies respond and part of No. 2  
District where only No. 2 Com-  
pany turns out, three Companies  
only do so. It will be seen by the  
record of fires that the work of the  
Brigade, even as far as the extinc-  
tion of fires is concerned, is becom-  
ing more difficult year by year. The  
large increase in the fire loss and  
the property at risk shows that there  
should be no temporizing with the  
provision of the necessary com-  
plement of men to adequately deal with  
fire. It has consequently been found  
necessary to considerably augment  
the Chinese staff and give them a  
better training than heretofore. If  
this had not been done it would not  
have been possible to deal with the  
larger fires during the past year. I  
am, however, pleased to say that  
the majority of the members of the  
Brigade realise the difficulty of the  
position and have given their loyal  
support.

The strength of brigades at Home  
is roughly one fireman for every  
5,000 inhabitants. These, of course,  
are trained European firemen, many  
of them with considerable experi-  
ence, and the fires they have to deal  
with are in buildings of a sub-  
stantial kind. On this basis 150  
men are required here, but when  
one takes into consideration the  
congested and inflammable nature  
of the buildings, even a larger num-  
ber than this is actually necessary.  
In this respect, it must be pointed  
out that owing to high rental the  
majority of shops, etc., are packed  
with merchandise. New Chinese  
buildings are higher, and are con-  
structed of a lighter and more in-  
flammable wood than formerly and  
whereas in the past it was found  
possible to confine a fire with a  
small number of jets it is now  
usually necessary to have a large  
number, thus necessitating a corres-  
ponding increase of men. The diffi-  
culty of efficiently working a  
brigade under such varied conditions  
as these is being made manifest as  
the Settlement grows. Until quite  
recently there were three foreigners  
only on the permanent staff.

## Report Of Captain Superintendent

Foreign.—The authorised strength  
of the Foreign Branch, and its ac-  
tual composition on December 31,  
1917, excluding men on war service,  
was as follows:—

Chief Inspectors	5	5
Chief Detective Inspector	1	1
Head Gaoler	1	1
Inspectors	12	12
Detective Inspectors	2	2
Assistant Gaoler	1	1
Sub-Inspectors	12	10
Detective Sub-Inspectors	5	4
Sergeant-Major	1	1
Sergeants	96	70
Detective Sergeants	17	13
Senior Warders	4	4
Constables	105	18
Detective Constables	11	0
Warders	13	7
Total	286	155

It is to be noted that the year  
closed with the strength of this  
Branch 131 men, or 46% below its  
authorised establishment.

On December 31, forty-six mem-  
bers of the Force were on War Ser-  
vice.

Owing to the War no recruits  
were enlisted from Home during the  
year, but one man was recruited  
locally. Nine men resigned and  
three were dismissed for mis-  
conduct.

I regret to have to record the  
death, whilst in the execution of his  
duty, of Sergeant C. Hamilton as  
the result of pistol shot wounds in-  
flicted by an armed Chinese de-  
serter on Yates Road at 7.40 p.m.  
on October 24.

Of the men proceeding on War  
Service, I regret to record the deaths  
of Sergeant W. H. Coles, Sergeant  
J. R. Malone and Warder E. Alder-  
son, all of whom were killed in ac-  
tion, the former in Palestine and the  
two latter in France.

Since the commencement of the  
War the following men have been  
killed in action:  
Sergeant G. W. Bradish  
" W. H. Coles  
" J. R. Malone  
Warder E. Alderson  
Constable P. J. Heckford.  
Following the introduction of a  
new Order in Council, it has been  
possible to remove a number of  
well-known undesirable from  
China. During the past three years  
Shanghai has been considered a  
haven of refuge for bad characters  
and the discipline of this branch of  
the Force has suffered to some ex-

tent from contact with them. With  
their deportation to India a great  
source of annoyance has been re-  
moved from Shanghai, and if In-  
dians now realise that Shanghai is  
no longer a dumping ground for  
malcontents and political agitators  
the community in general will be-  
nefit considerably.

## Criminal Investigation

During the year 16 cases of  
murder and 1 of manslaughter,  
which involved the death of 23 per-  
sons, were investigated. Of these 23  
persons, 2 were police officers who  
were shot by desperadoes while in  
the execution of their duty. In one  
instance the murderer committed  
suicide immediately afterwards. In  
connection with these cases 45 per-  
sons were arrested, whilst 5 were  
arrested in connection with murders  
committed in 1916 and 1917. The  
charges against 12 were dismissed,  
8 were sentenced to various terms  
of imprisonment at the Municipal  
Jail, 7 were expelled from the  
Settlement, 13 were remitted to the  
Court of the Military Governor and  
9 at the end of the year were still  
awaiting trial. 6 of the 13 remitted  
to the Chinese Authorities have been  
executed, 9 men who were charged  
and convicted of crimes which oc-  
curred prior to January 1, 1917,  
were also executed in the presence  
of a representative of the Municipal  
Police, as also were 8 others who  
were sent over on charges of armed  
robbery committed during the year.  
This brings the total number of ex-  
ecutions during the year for offences  
committed in the Settlement up to  
23.

A marked decrease has to be re-  
corded in the number of armed  
robberies. 163 were reported to the  
Police during the year 1917 as  
against 196 in 1916 and 109 in 1915.  
Reports of robberies committed by  
unarmed persons totalled 18 in  
1917, against 25 in 1916 and 13 in  
1915. The arrests made during the  
year in connection with robberies  
totalled 186 against 287 in the  
previous year. 35 of the persons ar-  
rested were charged with crimes com-  
mitted beyond Settlement limits and  
were remitted to the Chinese  
Authorities.

During the year 18 bomb explo-  
sions occurred in the Settlement and  
9 persons were injured. 49 persons  
were arrested in connection with  
bombs, following threatening letters,  
which were placed, or about to be  
placed, in various houses and es-  
tablishments in the Settlement. 20  
were convicted and sentenced to  
various terms of imprisonment in  
the Municipal Jail. The charges  
against 9 were not sustained.

51 persons were arrested and con-  
victed of running a form of lottery  
known as the Hua Hui as against  
39 charged and convicted for the  
same offence during the year 1916,  
and 1,234 prostitutes were charged  
for soliciting in the streets.

The departmental photographer  
has taken 1,149 photographs and  
produced 5,393 copies during the  
year, and the Printing Office has  
been responsible for the issue of  
355,107 circulars of various descrip-  
tions.

There are now 240 public car-  
riages as against 269 for last year,  
the decrease being responsible for the  
continued decrease. Livery stables  
are inspected by two Foreign Ser-  
geants who have made 62 night and  
early morning visits and 417 day  
visits during the year. The total  
number of livery stables is 82, as  
against 85 for 1916.

The number of public rickshaws at  
present licensed is 8,000, which has  
been found ample for existing re-  
quirements. Labor emigration to  
Europe and the Near East is ad-  
versely affecting the supply of ricksha  
coolies, and owners complain that a  
large percentage of their vehicles  
are kept unemployed owing to their  
inability to find coolies to pull them.

There are now 15 Tram routes in  
operation, an additional one having  
been inaugurated from Bund South  
to Markham Road. The Company's  
rolling stock consists of 90 tramcars,  
70 trailers and 7 railless cars. The  
number of passengers carried for  
1917 was 73,461,492 as against  
69,089,432 for 1916, an increase of  
4,372,060.

There were 28 people killed and  
552 injured as the result of street  
accidents caused by horse or vehicle,  
which includes 5 persons killed and  
99 persons injured by improperly  
getting on or off tramcars in motion.

## Mixed Court Matters

No change took place in the ad-  
ministration of the Mixed Court  
despite frequent articles in the  
Chinese Press to the effect that an  
early rendition of the Court to the  
Chinese Authorities had been decid-  
ed upon. The Commissioner for  
Foreign Affairs made an unsuccess-  
ful attempt to assert control over  
the Court by issuing instructions to  
the Magistrates in connection with  
matters concerning enemy subjects.  
There is still much room for im-  
provement in the working of the  
Court, though each year the scope  
for reform grows less. It is safe  
to assume that the chaotic condi-  
tions which obtained prior to the  
Revolution would never again be  
tolerated by either Foreign or  
Chinese residents of the Settlement.  
Rendition, if it ever takes place,  
will doubtless only be permitted  
under such conditions as will make  
retrogression impossible.  
The declaration of war by China  
against Germany and Austria-Hun-

gary automatically abolished the  
extraterritorial rights formerly en-  
joyed by the subjects of those two  
countries and placed those residing  
in the Settlement under the jurisdic-  
tion of the Mixed Court. The Court  
has already been called upon to try  
persons of both nationalities on  
such serious criminal charges as  
Murder, Armed Burglary and Em-  
bezzlement. In addition to criminal  
and civil cases the Court has had  
to deal with a large number of ap-  
plications regarding the disposal of  
enemy property within the Settle-  
ment. The most important of these  
had reference to the premises  
formerly occupied by the Deutsche-  
Asiatische Bank, the German Con-  
sulate, the Austro-Hungarian Con-  
sulate, the German Post Office, the  
Club Concordia and the offices of  
the German newspapers situated at  
43 Nanking Road.

In one of the Registrar's month-  
ly reports the methods of the  
"Lawyer's Touts" were explained.  
The knowledge was obtained by  
piecing together many scraps of in-  
formation received by the Registrar  
and his Staff over a considerable  
period. These touts infest the pre-  
mises of the Court, attempt to  
suborn its officers and unmercifully  
sneak litigants. Evidence subse-  
quently given at the trial of one of  
them showed to what extent the  
touting system had become connec-  
ted with the practice of law in this  
Court. Another glaring case  
occupied the Court's attention at  
the close of the year. Warnings  
against dealing with touts have  
been posted at the Court and are  
published by the Court from time  
to time in the Chinese Press. If  
the Chinese public would heed these  
warnings and insist on dealing  
direct with lawyers, this touting,  
which is nothing more than im-  
pudent robbery so far as the public  
is concerned, could be stopped. The  
registration by the Court of lawyers'  
interpreters and clerks together  
with the deposit of a substantial  
cash guarantee with the Court, would  
also go far to put an end to the  
abuse.

Opium.  
1917 marks an important year in  
the history of opium, the traffic in  
which had flourished in the Settle-  
ment during the past fifty years. On  
March 31, the remainder of the Opium  
Shop Licences were withdrawn in  
accordance with the measures of sup-  
pression, to which reference is made  
on page 102a of the Annual Report for  
last year. Unfortunately for the  
welfare of the Chinese community it  
cannot be claimed that the drug has,  
by this means, been completely eradi-  
cated, as evidence, proving that the  
drug therein is still surreptitiously  
carried on, is furnished by the num-  
ber of prosecutions instituted at the  
Mixed Court during the course of the  
year, particularly against smugglers  
of contraband opium. A staggering  
blow has, however, been struck at the  
vital arteries of the opium traffic and  
it is hoped that, with the gradual  
awakening of national aspirations,  
Chinese residents will recognise the  
harmful effects of indulgence in  
narcotics and ultimately abandon the  
habit of opium smoking, thereby re-  
moving the root incentive to the illicit  
traffic in this drug.

Settlement Boundary.  
For many years prior to the con-  
clusion of the negotiations between  
France and China which resulted in  
the extension of the French Settle-  
ment as outlined on page 101b of the  
Annual Report for 1914, it was re-  
cognised that the Great Western and  
Sicawei Roads would constitute the  
best line of demarcation between the  
French and Foreign Settlements, and  
that, from an administrative point of  
view, it was desirable that the prop-  
erties on the French side of these  
roads should eventually be included  
in the French Settlement.

Specific provision for the adjust-  
ment of these boundary questions was  
contained in the French Settlement  
Extension agreement, and in con-  
formity therewith, representations, as  
appended, were made to the Council  
by the Consul-General for France,  
as Chairman of the French Council,  
in March, 1915. The arrange-  
ments therein suggested were con-  
sidered satisfactory, but the Coun-  
cil maintained that the status quo  
should continue until such time as the  
agreement for the extension of the  
Foreign Settlement was ratified by  
the Diplomatic Body in Peking. Thus  
the matter remained in abeyance until  
July, 1916, when changed conditions  
made it apparent that the existing  
state of affairs could not continue  
indefinitely, and, as a result of con-  
versations between the French Coun-  
sul-General and the Chairman of  
Council, the contention of the status  
quo was abandoned and the Water-  
works Company was requested to  
enter into negotiations for the trans-  
fer, to the French Water Company,  
of the supply of water to the prop-  
erties on the French side of these  
roads.

Further proposals on the subject,  
submitted by the French Council in  
December, 1916, received the Council's  
careful examination in detail, and in  
March, 1917, the Council's decision to  
give effect thereto, as set forth here-  
under, was communicated to the  
French Council. In notifying its ap-  
proval the French Council stipulated  
inter alia that permission be granted  
to the French Water Company to lay  
its mains along the Sicawei Road  
between Route Say Zong and the  
limit of the French Settlement Ex-  
tension, which section of road is  
Municipal property. This stipulation  
elicited a strong protest from, and  
subsequent lengthy correspondence  
with, the Shanghai Waterworks Com-  
pany, Ltd., who claimed that, if the  
Council acquiesced, the Company's  
agreement with the Council of 1905  
would be thereby infringed. The  
Council on the other hand consistent-  
ly maintained that there was nothing  
in the agreement of 1905 which pre-  
cluded it from denying the existence  
of a monopoly in favor of the Water-  
works Company, or from agreeing to  
the French Council's stipulation, and  
ultimately the latter was informed  
that the requisite permit to lay its  
mains in this section of the Sicawei  
Road would be issued to the French  
Water Company, so soon as a reason-  
able agreement, as to the transfer of  
the supply of water to the areas  
affected was reached between the  
Company and the Waterworks Com-  
pany.

(To be Continued)

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Cigarette of the  
finest Quality—in  
tins of 50—her-  
metically sealed  
to retain their fine  
flavour and never-  
changing richness  
to the last ciga-  
rette.

TO SMOKE THEM IS TO KNOW THEM.

Obtainable at all high grade shops.

Tobacco Products Corporation,  
80 Peking Road,  
SHANGHAI.

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Mappin's Princes Plate  
for 12 persons

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35, Nanking Road.

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LINEN, WATERBATH BLACKLINE PROCESS  
PAPER, TRACING LINEN, TRACING PAPER AND  
DRAWING PAPER.

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STORES, OFFICES, CLUBS,  
THEATRES, ETC.

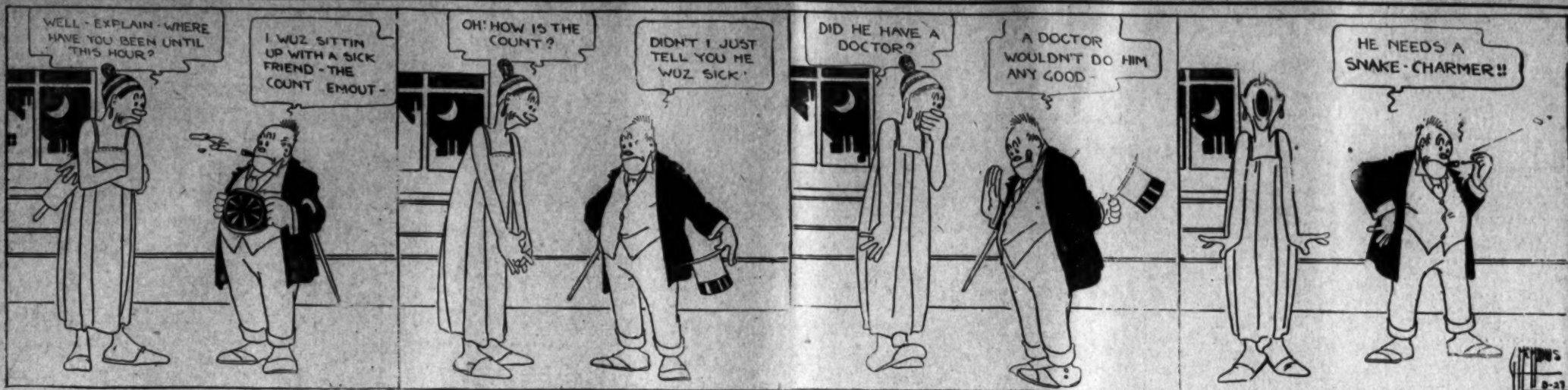
For particulars and estimates, apply to the  
Engineer-in-Chief,

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5, Thibet Road, Shanghai



## Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



## The Boston Version

One proverb in the Down East States

Hath this interpretation:

He cackinates best who cackinates

The ultimate cackination.

—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

## On Full Duty

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

De Fire up an' tell me:

"Ain't I hard ter beat?"

Fer even w'en I'm ashes

I roasts de 'inters sweet!"

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

## Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

## Hans Christian Andersen and Dickens

"How I should like to shake the hand of 'Box.' When I read his books I often think I have seen such things, and I feel I could write like that. Do not misunderstand me; and if you are a friend of 'Box,' and he sees these lines he will not consider it presumption; but I do not know how better to express myself, than to say, that what completely captivates me, seems to become part of myself. As the wind whistles round his bell-ropes I have often heard it whistle on a cold, wet, autumn afternoon, and the chirp of the cricket I remember well in the cozy corner of my parent's humble room." So Hans Christian Andersen writes in 1846 to the editor of the Literary Gazette.

How he later met Dickens in his house is delightfully related in his correspondence, translated from the Danish and edited by Frederick Crawford. In the summer of the following year he writes: "London and not Paris, is the capital of the world. In London, Rome is always before my mind on account of the contrast; the two cities might represent the terrestrial globe; Rome the night—the grand, majestic night—and London the day—in its fullness and its hurry. At Lady Blessington's I made the acquaintance of Dickens. He wrote from the country, 'I must see Andersen,' and we met at the house of the above-named lady. He is just what I thought he would be. We understood each other at once, clasped each other's hands, and talked English—I, unfortunately, not well; but, as I said before, we understood each other."

"I have now been in England five weeks," he writes in a letter dated ten years later, "and have spent the whole time with Charles Dickens in his charming villa at Gad's Hill, a place which Shakespeare has rendered famous by his Falstaff, who is mentioned in the first part of Henry

IV. The whole landscape is like a garden, and from the hills one can follow the winding of the Thames for many a mile, and, looking far over woods and fields, catch a glimpse of the sea. There is a scent of wild roses and ivy here the air is so fresh too, and inside the house itself happy people live. Dickens is one of the most amiable men that I know, and possesses as much heart as intellect."

"Dickens himself," he says in another letter, "is like the best character in his books—jolly, lively, happy, and cordial. I understand him best as regards the language. And now I have just been here eight days, and he says I am making astonishing progress in speaking English; every hour it gets better. But now I am speaking without fear, and even the little ones begin to understand me."

"It is very fresh here in the country. It is a part which is not much visited, but still not lonely. There are fine walks and an oak forest close by. My silhouettes are much sought after, and I have received several letters asking for my autograph. From a countryman, a merchant, Hald, in Manchester, I have received

an invitation to stay and visit the exhibition, but I can't go. Hambro, as well as Bentley, has invited me, and probably I am going; still I don't think I shall be so cozy as I am here. In Dickens' home in London I saw in the bedroom, Thackeray's 'Night,' and in our breakfast-room his 'Day.' There were beautiful pictures, and on the mantelpiece was my portrait, which I had enclosed in a letter to him. Here in the country I found books on my table to read: 'The Fairy Family,' 'The Thousand and One Nights,' 'Sir Roger de Coverley' of the Spectator, and 'Works of W. Irving.' You see what Dickens thinks would be according to my taste. Arm-in-arm Dickens and I walked through the streets of London. We met many, all knew me, and two used the expression, 'Andersen, father of all children!' So you see I have an immense family. I wish you could be sitting here for an hour at the supper table when we are chatting, and Dickens tells me so much, and seems to agree with me about most things."

"Outside the house is a large clover field. The sons and I are often lying there. There is a fragrance of clover, the elder tree is in blossom, and the wild roses have an odor of apples, so fresh and strong. I do not at all feel as if I am in a foreign land, but as if I were at home."

## The Manicure Lady

By William F. Kirk

"I was to a old fashioned party last night," said the Manicure Lady. "It done my heart good to think that after all people ain't changed much since I was a little kid."

"They would naturally change some in all them years," said the tactful Head Barber.

"All what years?" rasped the Manicure Lady. "One would think to hear you talk, George, that the best part of a century had come and went since I was a little child in school. One would think you was talking to your old maid aunt. What's the idea?"

"I didn't mean so many years—I just meant that a year is a lot of days, you know," said the Head Barber hastily. "And quite a lot can happen in a year."

"I got the notion you was trying to be fly," said the Manicure Lady. "But if you wasn't all right. That old fashioned party done my heart good, George. We played them dear old games like Postoffice and Forfeits. It was lots of fun."

"I don't go to no parties no more," said the somber George. "Life has become with me a matter of getting by."

"That ain't the proper spirit in which to face the world in," declared the Manicure Lady. "We got to plug right along with a heart for any old fate, like the poet says, and whenever we get one of them collusions shattered we gotta shake our heads and forget it and keep on looking for happiness around the corner."

"A lot of the happiness in my life has been around the corner and is there yet," said George. "I was listening this morning to one of my rich young customers telling about getting a commission in the army and starting off in his private yacht to have a three months' cruise before enlisting, and I couldn't help thinking I would just like to be him."

"I know," said the Manicure Lady. "I've often felt that way, George; but somehow these ain't the days to be gadding around on pleasure trips, and it seems to me that the people that keeps on plugging in these stern days is the ones that is doing their noble duty, even if the jobs they have ain't noble jobs."

"Maybe you're right," said the Head Barber. "Only there ain't nothing very noble about this lay-out. A guy gets bossed around a whole lot in a full working day, believe me!"

"I get bossed, too," replied the Manicure Lady, "both by my customers and by you; but that don't

take the heart out of me, George, and I just sing my little song and keep at it. Into each life some cloud must have its silver lining, as the poet says, and Birdie here ain't going to squawk—anyhow not until after we have peace again. It'll be time enough then to straighten out our little troubles, George. Troubles ain't very big when you look right at 'em and back 'em off the boards."

"I been looking right at my troubles for fifteen years," said the Head Barber, "and they never take no vacation. Any time I take a notion to look again there they are! But maybe I'm due for a turn of good luck, at that wouldn't it be great if something turned out big for me?"

"Something will," declared the Manicure Lady. "The old song says that if we work and wait we will find the spot where them four-leaf clovers grow, and I got my two eyes peeled, George."

"Cheer up! Don't be blue, George. Keep talking, like me, whether anybody wants to listen or not. And when your good luck comes remember these here words of cheer with which I am stuffing you with George. Don't weaken!"



## Victrola

The caller probably said she would like to hear Harry Lauder—or perhaps she mentioned Caruso. Anyway, the Victrola "obliged" with her favorite—just as it would always "oblige" you with your favorite music if you had one in your home.

\$15 to \$400. Easy terms.

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to be able to pick the babies out who have been  
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## Condensed Milk

Babies who have been fed, during the first twelve months of their lives, on this pure rich milk from disease-free cows, are healthy and sturdy, and able to withstand the many infantile maladies to which they are subject in this country.

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Sun Glasses in Various Shades

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## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 19, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate  
@ 1043=Ts. 95.00  
@ 72.2=Max. \$132.53

Max. Dollars Market rate Ts. 71.875

Dragon Dollars: native bank rate  
Shanghai Bank: 975 touch Ts. 270

Bar Silver ..... 45.1d.

Copper Cash ..... per tael 1520

Sovereigns:  
Buying rate @ 4/3d.=Ts. 4.71  
each. @ 72.2=Max. \$132.53

Peking Bar ..... Ts. 30

Native Interest ..... 30

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 42 1/2d.

Bank Rate of Discount ..... 5%

Market rate of discount:—

3 m.s. .... %

4 m.s. .... %

6 m.s. .... %

Exchange on Shanghai, 90 d.s.

Ex. Paris on London ..... Fr. 27.35

Ex. N. Y. on London ..... T.T. 34.75

Consols ..... 100

## Exchange Opening Quotations

London ..... T.T. 4/3

India ..... Demand 4/3 1/2

Paris ..... T.T. 29 1/2

New York ..... Demand 29 1/2

New York ..... Demand 101 1/2

Hongkong ..... T.T. 69

Japan ..... T.T. 50 1/2

Denmark ..... T.T. 239 1/2

## Banks Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m.s. Cds. 4/5d.

London ..... 4 m.s. Docy. 4/5 1/2d.

London ..... 6 m.s. Cds. 4/5 1/2d.

London ..... 6 m.s. Docy. 4/5 1/2d.

Paris ..... 4 m.s. 408

New York ..... 4 m.s. 105 1/2d.

## Customs House Exchange Rates

For February

Fr. 4.81 @ 4/3 1/2

1 @ 58 1/2 = France 6.47

1 = Marks

9.00 @ 10 1/2 Gold \$1

1 @ 51 Yen 2.14

1 @ 15 Rupees 3.50

1 = Roubles

1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.00

## Stock Exchange

Shanghai, February 19, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Less Kung Mow Cotton ..... Ts. 65.50 CD.

New Bag. Ts. 16.75

Kroonwek Ts. 16.50

Java Consolidated Ts. 16.50

Unofficial

Longshu Ts. 14.50

Telephone Ts. 77.00

Yangtseong Cotton (ord.) ..... Ts. 7.00

## BAR SILVER

London Feb. 15.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 48 1/2d. very quiet.

Previous quotations, London, Feb. 14:—

Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/2d. absence business.

## China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling

Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

## "BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

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102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, complete baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

## British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

## FRAZAR &amp; CO.

## New Engineering And Shipbuilding Works

We are informed that, at a meeting of the board of directors of the above company held yesterday, it was decided to apportion the balance at credit of profit and loss account on December 31, 1917, of Ts. 441,248.70 as follows:—

To pay a dividend of Ts. 1.50 per share on 53,698 shares, representing 20% \$3,698.00

To pay a Bonus of Ts. 1.00 per share ..... \$3,698.00

To place to Depreciation Fund ..... 100,000.00

To place to Reserve Fund ..... 50,000.00

To place to Purchase of Materials' Equalization Fund ..... 40,000.00

To place to Dividend Equalization Fund ..... 25,000.00

To donate to War Funds ..... 15,000.00

To carry forward to new account ..... 42,952.70

Ts. 441,248.70

With reference to the bonus in above appropriations, the directors propose with approval of the shareholders to issue further 16,739 shares and to offer them first to shareholders at par in the ratio of 1 new share for every 5 old shares. Shareholders will be entitled to receive the above mentioned bonus of 1 tael a share in cash or if they so prefer to apply the same in taking up the new shares to which they are entitled.

## London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, Feb. 16.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe. Spot: 2s. 3 1/2d. paid.

April to June: 2s. 5d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Quiet.

Previous quotations, London, Feb. 15:—

Spot: 2s. 3 1/2d. sellers.

April to June: 2s. 5d. sellers.

Tendency of Market: Quiet.

London, February 14:—

Spot: 2s. 4d. paid.

April to June: 2s. 5 1/2d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Quieter after firm.

## U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, February 15.—Today's metal prices were:—

Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. .... Nominal, 110 5/8

American Electrolytic 99 1/2% Copper f. o. b. .... 125 0/0

Lead L. B. C. L. f. per ton. Nominal.

Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b. .... Net 29 0/0

Quicksilver, Second hand Ex Warehouse f. o. b. (16. Extra in flask) Nominal. 20 10/0

Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less 3 1/2%) Nominal.

Standard Tin (Cash) f. o. b. 322 0/0

Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b. 52 0/0

Galvanized Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b. .... 26 5/0

Standard Tin (2 Months) 320 0/0

## ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, TIENSIN.

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The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath & Toilet.

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Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

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New York Life ..... Life

Railway Passengers ..... Motor Car

(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft)

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6 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel. 778

## AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY MUST BE ORGANISED

So Says Premier, Suggesting Plan To Meeting Of Employers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, February 15.—Mr. W. M. Hughes received a warm reception today when addressing a meeting of employers.

He emphasised the necessity for the organisation of industry and referred at length to Germany's vast preparations for trade after the war. Mr. Hughes outlined the following scheme of organisation:

(1) The formation of an association representing each industry of primary and secondary importance.

(2) A general council of commerce and industry composed of representatives from the various associations.

(3) A department of commerce and industry and a minister of commerce and industry.

(4) A permanent bureau of science and industry.

(5) The appointment of trade representatives to the principal markets overseas.

In conclusion, Mr. Hughes said that the wealth of the British Empire is uncountable and its resources illimitable. Organised, it can control the world; unorganised, it must fall a victim to a more efficient nation. A deep and lasting obligation rests with all the Dominions to play well their part in the great plan of national organisation, without which we are undone.

## Two Mile Advance Made In Palestine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—An official despatch from Palestine reports: Our line has advanced a depth of two miles on a front of six miles on both sides of the village of Mukhmash, north-northeast of Jerusalem. We met with little opposition.

## COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, February 15.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2 1/2% for account ..... 154 1/2

Cheques on London at ..... Fr. 27.47

Paris ..... 4.76 1/2

T.T. on London at New York ..... 4.76 1/2

Bar Silver (Spot) ..... 42 1/2d.

Bank of England Rate of Discount ..... 5%

Market rate of Discount ..... 3 1/2%

Cotton: Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellandis ..... 28.88d.

Cotton: M. G. Fine Seinde and Bengal ..... 18.52d.

Cotton: Goodmiddling American ..... 23.52d.

Plantation Rubber March ..... 2s. 4d. Paid.

Hornbys 8 1/2 lb. Shirtings 25s. 6d.

Calverts 10 lb. Shirtings 31s. 6d.

Tailors 40s. Yarn ..... 43d.

Price of Common to Low Medium Tea fixed 11 pence to Shilling.

## Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road.

INSURANCE

Fire Marine Life

Motor Car Burglary Fidelity

Lowest rates Phone 65

## INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of Ts. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

## HOUSE FOR SALE

ON ROUTE YALLOON, containing dining and drawing rooms, large hall, 4 bedrooms with built-in closets and cupboards, 3 tiled bathrooms with latest modern fittings, large veranda and servants' quarters, garden, tennis etc. Ts. 25,000.

## OFFICES TO LET

One room at 15 Nanking Road.

## LAND FOR SALE

ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2 1/2 mow suitable for foreign residence

ON RUE LAFAYETTE, 10 mow suitable for foreign residence.

## Sailors' War Orphans' Fund

(Under the auspices of the Navy League and the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.)

Subscription List No. 97

Mrs. K. K. Johnson, proceeds of raffle ..... \$500.00

"Shanghai Electric Ladies Gold Club" per Mrs. Measor ..... 12.50

Thanks are due to the "Shanghai Times for printing tickets &c. for above raffle free of charge.

Shanghai, February 19, 1918.

S. Mason, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, c/o The North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

## Italy Begins Inquiry Into Recent Disaster

Commission Is Investigating Causes Of Collapse That Forced Retreat To Piave

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, February 15.—The Commission of Inquiry into the Italian retreat to the Piave has opened, General Canova presiding.

The Premier, Signor Orlando, attended and explained that no limit was placed on the powers of the Commission to establish the responsibilities for what had occurred.

## LLOYD-GEORGE BETTER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 18. Mr. Lloyd George has recovered from his indisposition and has gone to the country to rest.

## Japanese Army Head Leaves For Europe

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, February 18.—General Teikoshi, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of War, leaves for Europe tomorrow via America.

## BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—In January there was a decrease of exports from the United Kingdom totalling 15,194,607 and an increase of imports totalling 18,485,747, as compared with the same month last year.

## Unclaimed Cablegrams

Date	From	Addressed
Feb. 2	Tsingtau, Kohnshap 191	Seinajiro Iikai
	6, Kelfo, Herocowagiro	c/o Hoyokar
	8, Amagasaki, Oseki Shangkai	Public Dispensary
	13, Tokio, Yamamoto Mitsui	
	13, Tokio, Pyomaku Washi	yama c/o Wainshoyoke
	13, Poltava, Do Westrebovania	Poschia, Sine Lovre
	14, Kelfo, Nye 221 Avenue	Joffre
	17, Washington, Retransmitted from Yokohama	Um Brooklyn Flag
	17, Cavitepermanila Retransmitted from Yokohama	Um Brooklyn

## AMUSEMENTS

## LYCEUM THEATRE

Curtain 9.15

J. DANIEL FRAWLEY Presents

## The Frawley Company

In a Series of "New" and "Up to the minute" plays

Monday

Feb. 25th

Tuesday

Feb. 26th

Wednesday

Feb. 27th

Thursday

Feb. 28th

Friday

March 1st

Saturday

March 2nd

Max Marcin's Drama of New York Life

"The House of Glass"

Featuring Miss Katherine Browns-Decker

and

Mr. Henry Mortimer.

"It Pays To Advertise"

By special arrangement with Cohan and Harris

A Living Driving Business Truth, emphasized by timely exaggerations and "Peppered" with the jolliest combinations of comedy, romance and sound business principles.

Everybody Knows "It Pays To Advertise" and everyone is bound to feel happier and better equipped for the day's work after seeing the Frawley's play it.

Willard Mack's Success

"KICK IN"

The play that "Gripped" New York Audiences

for two solid seasons.

Booking at Moutrie's—Wednesday, Feb. 20—Usual Prices

## APOLLO THEATRE

"The Home of Successful Serials"

Tonight, February 20th

OUR NEW "APOLLO" SERIAL

"THE SEVEN PEARLS"

"THE SEVEN PEARLS"

"THE SEVEN PEARLS"

featuring

MOLLY KING JULES BARY

MOLLY KING JULES BARY

AND

CREIGHTON HALE

CREIGHTON HALE

IT'S A WINNER. THE PLOT IS GOOD.

THE PHOTOGRAPHY PERFECT.

And the artistes—Well, we think you need no introduction to them

Episode 1.—"THE SULTAN'S NECKLACE"

Episode 2.—"THE BOW-STRINGS"

Commencing on Thursday next, Feb. 21

"JUDEX"

Produced by Gaumont

The great cine romance of love, emotion and mystery, adapted from the well known novel by M. M. Arthur Bernede and Louis Feuillade in twelve thrilling chapters. Featuring prominent stars from the French stage, such as:

Mmes. Yvette Andreyor M.M. Leubas

Musidora "Levesque

M.M. Rene Creste "Devalde

"E. Mathe "Michel

and the wonder child actor "Bout de Zan"

## ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads

TONIGHT

Showing

The 3rd and 4th Episodes of the Successful Serial Detective

"THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"

entitled:

"THE SPIDER'S WEB"

"THE VOICE OF DEATH"

featuring

The Stars Artistes

BEN WILSON & NEVA GERBER

See Tonight

The Screaming Comedies

"THOSE LOVE PANGS"

featuring CHARLIE CHAPLIN

"MODEL No. 46"

"HOW STARS ARE MADE"

Keystone Comedies

On Friday, 22nd February

Showing

"PURITY"

"PURITY"

And the latest and funniest of all

CHAPLIN Comedies in 2 Parts

"CHARLIE IN THE POLICE"

## OLYMPIC THEATRE

Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1918

Also February 23

Special Children's Matinee, Saturday, February 23rd at 3 p.m.

AMERICAN COMPANY S.V.C.

MINSTREL

S H O W

You'll have to hurry!

Proceeds for Allied War Relief and Local Charities

Tickets on Sale at MOU'RIE'S

February 15th

PRICES

Friday, Feb. 22nd

Saturday, Feb. 23rd

Boxes \$40, 25, 20, 15

Dress Circle \$5.00

Stalls 5.00

Pit 1.00

SATURDAY, CHILDREN'S MATINEE, FEB. 23

Boxes \$12-\$10, Dress Circle and Stalls \$1.00. Pit 50 cts.

TONIGHT

Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1918

TONIGHT

On Feb. 21st, 22nd & 23rd

THE ROYAL ILLUSIONIST

HORACE GOLDIN

AND FULL COMPANY

Also

BARBARA BABINGTON

England's Talented Comedienne

Special Programme INCLUDING

New Moving Pictures

Prices \$1.50 & \$1.00

Matinee on Saturday, 23rd.

## OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT

Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1918

TONIGHT

On Feb. 21st, 22nd & 23rd

"GUTTER MAGDALENE"

FIVE PARTS

AND OTHER NEW FILMS

Commencing Feb. 24th

and for Four Nights Only

"THE SUBMARINE EYE"

EIGHT PARTS

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSED

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. ss. Kumano M. Feb. 26

Per N.Y.K. ss. Yushima M. Feb. 25







## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Feb 21	10	San Francisco	Kosador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
22	12	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23	17	Seattle etc.	Puget Sound	Jap.	N.Y.K.
24	17	Seattle etc.	Africa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	17	Seattle etc.	Siberia maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
26	17	Seattle etc.	Columbia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
27	17	Seattle etc.	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 20	6:00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	7:00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Korea maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	8:00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23	9:00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
24	10:00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	11:00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
26	12:00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Korea maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
27	13:00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

London etc.	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Liverpool etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 20	4:00	Hongkong	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
21	5:00	Hongkong & Canton	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
22	6:00	Hongkong	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
23	7:00	Hongkong & Canton	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
24	8:00	Hongkong	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
25	9:00	Hongkong & Canton	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
26	10:00	Hongkong	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
27	11:00	Hongkong & Canton	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 21	4:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
22	5:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
23	6:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
24	7:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
25	8:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
26	9:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
27	10:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
28	11:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb 20	4:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
21	5:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
22	6:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
23	7:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
24	8:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
25	9:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
26	10:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
27	11:00	Hankow & Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.
28	12:00	Hankow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Time	Agent	Berth
Feb 19	Ningpo	Taiwan	1813	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
19	Swatow	Shanghai	1815	Br. B.S.	ONW
19	Hankow	Taiwan	1815	Jap. N.Y.K.	ONW

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Time	Agent
Feb 19	Hankow etc.	Taiwan	1813	Br. B.S.
19	do	Shanghai	1815	Jap. N.Y.K.
19	do	Taiwan	1815	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
19	Hongkong & Canton	Taiwan	1815	Br. B.S.
19	Dalry	Taiwan	1815	Jap. N.Y.K.
19	Tientsin	Taiwan	1815	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
19	Chinwangtao	Taiwan	1815	Jap. N.Y.K.
19	Tientsin	Taiwan	1815	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
19	Ningpo	Taiwan	1815	Jap. N.Y.K.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

**HANKOW AND PORTS.**—The Co's Str. Fengyang Maru, Capt. A. E. Inwood will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. 4234.

**HANKOW AND PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co's Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

**HANKOW AND PORTS.**—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co's Str. Loongwe, tons 3,925 Capt. Findelson, will leave on Friday, February 22, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

**HANKOW AND PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co's Steamer Chungking, Captain B. Monkman, will leave on Friday, Feb. 22, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

**HANKOW AND PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co's Str. Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from

## For Southern Ports

**NINGPO.**—The China Navigation Co's str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**AMOY, HONGKONG AND CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co's Str. Sinking Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Feb. 21, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HONGKONG.**—The Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Koniya, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze-poo wharf on February 24, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the

Customs jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

**HONGKONG AND CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co's Steamer Sinking, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 26, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**AMOY, HONGKONG AND CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co's Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Feb. 28, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOO-CHOW and KEELUNG.**—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze-poo wharf on March 6, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## For Northern Ports

**TIENTSIN DIRECT.**—The Str. Hsin Peking, Captain J. Halkett, will leave on Thursday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.**—The China Navigation Co's Steamer Shengking, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, February 21, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**DAIREN and TIENTSIN.**—The Steamer Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyama, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. Co's Pootung wharf on February 26, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

**TIENTSIN and DAIREN via TIENTSIN.**—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Imal, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze-poo wharf on March 5, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## For Foreign Ports

**TAKOMA and SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, and YOKOHAMA.**—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain — will be despatched on March 19. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs' jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## Sailed from Shanghai

**For London, etc.**  
Kamakura Maru ..... Dec. 18  
Kanagawa Maru ..... Jan. 12  
Mishima Maru ..... Jan. 21  
Monmouthshire ..... Jan. 30

**For Liverpool**  
Kawachi Maru ..... Feb. 17  
Tathylus ..... Jan. 24  
Tamba Maru ..... Dec. 29

**For New York**  
Matoppe ..... Dec. 1

**For San Francisco**  
Adeline Smith ..... Jan. 31  
Shinyo Maru ..... Feb. 12  
Siberia Maru ..... Jan. 1

**Tenyo Maru** ..... Jan. 26

**For Tacoma**  
Hawaii Maru ..... Dec. 29  
Javary ..... Jan. 1

**For Seattle**  
Suwa Maru ..... Feb. 17

# C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

#### FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Looway, Nagasaki, Fuyang, Tientsin, \*Chungking and \*Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

\*The S.S. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Shantung, Sinking and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hobei, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents 11-21 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77. Agents 11-21 French Bund.

Passage: Telephone No. 81.

# PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## "SUNSHINE BELT"

## Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

## AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR ..... Mar. 2	S.S. COLOMBIA ..... Mar. 9
S.S. COLOMBIA ..... Mar. 30	S.S. VENEZUELA ..... Apr. 6

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

## East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers  
"COLUSA" ..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" ..15,000 tons

## AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. COLUSA ..... Feb. 23	S.S. COLUSA ..... Apr. 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ..... Apr. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ..... June 8

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to  
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY**  
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.  
Telephone Central 5054 Cable Address "Solano"

# O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

## SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

## AMERICAN LINE

For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.  
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimizu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

"AFRICA MARU" ..... (18,000 tons) Capt. ..... Mar. 12, Mar. 19

For Hongkong  
"MEXICO MARU" ..... (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Koniya, Feb. 23, Feb. 24

CHINA COASTING LINE  
For Dairen and Tientsin  
"KOHOKU MARU" ..... (2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Feb. 24, Feb. 26

For Tientsin Tientsin and Dairen  
"KEELUNG MARU" ..... (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imal, Mar. 2, Mar. 4

For Fochow, Keelung and Takao  
"KOHOKU MARU" ..... (2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Mar. 5, Mar. 6

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—  
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager, OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA  
Union Building, 4 The Bund, Tel. Address: SHOEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

## Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVH	Apr. 20	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	..
MMB	Apr. 20	Cruise	D de Lagre	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	..
CNWP	Oct. 20	Cruise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	..	..	..	..
9 p	do	do	Saga	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	..
Int. D	do	do	Warren	Am trp.	..	..	..	..

# CANADIAN PACIFIC

## OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

### TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

# HONGKONG RACES

25-27th FEBRUARY

Direct Service

Via

"Empress" Steamers

Bookings now being made

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailing, etc. apply to  
G. M. JACKSON  
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.  
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to  
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,  
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.  
Tel. Central 181.

# T. K. K.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

### TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU ..... 20,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 12, 1919  
SIBERIA MARU ..... 18,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 25, 1919  
TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 8, 1919  
SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 30, 1919

## FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for Hongkong, March 30, 1919

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co.'s Building  
(Entrance, 71 Soochow Road.)

Phone No. 3229.

# CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

# S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

# SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 13

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE

REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

## FOR HONGKONG

MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22

(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co's Hongkew Wharf. Entrances at No. 24 Broadway.)

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smoothing phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW



# SHIPPING

## N. Y. K.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government  
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI  
(Subject to alteration)

#### EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.  
(For Liverpool.)

Tons	
INABA MARU	12,500
IYO MARU	12,500

#### AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

Ship	Tons	Capt.	Day
FUJIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Iriawa	Mar. 17
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozawa	Mar. 31

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe).

Ship	Tons	Capt.	Day
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudo	Feb. 23
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida	Feb. 26

TAKEKISHI MARU 4,500 Capt. Y. Yoshida, March 2

CHIKUGO MARU 5,000 Capt. M. Yui, March 5

HAKUAI MARU 5,000 Capt. K. Takano, March 9

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

Ship	Tons	Capt.	Day
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito	Feb. 21
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagi	Feb. 28

FOR JAPAN ITO MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Takano, March 7

KOBE TO SEATTLE ATSUMI MARU 16,000 Capt. I. Inadzu, Feb. 24

FOR HONGKONG KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Mar. 3

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG SUWA MARU 21,000 April 22

FUJIMI MARU 21,000 May 20

AUSTRALIAN LINE Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

Ship	Tons	Day
TANGO MARU	14,000	Mar. 27
NIKKO MARU	10,000	April 10

AKI MARU 12,500 May 22

Calcutta Line Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

Bombay Line Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and hyacinth climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Lines, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Tho. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Rosenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.,

Al, and Lieber's,

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu."

## Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	

H. K. and S. B.	5590
Chartered	271
Rumo-Asiatic	1,350

Marine Insurance	
Canton	Tls. 300
North China	Tls. 115 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 710 B.
Yangtze Ins. Co.	Tls. 3205 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co.	Tls. 20 B.

Fire Insurance	
China Fire	Tls. 3125 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310 B.

Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	Tls. 112
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 27 B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 40

Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons.	Tls. 94
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 3 1/2 B.

Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 132 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 151 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 60 B.
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 94 1/2 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 94 1/2 B.

Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 72 B.
China Land	Tls. 69 B.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 5
Welshland Land	Tls. 9 1/2 B.
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 50
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50

Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 160 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 97 1/2
International	Tls. 90
International (pref.)	Tls. 63 1/2
Lao-kung-mow	Tls. 45
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Yangtzeppoo	Tls. 7 B.
Yangtzeppoo Pref.	Tls. 95 B.

Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 88
Green Island	Tls. 8 S.
Langkats	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70

Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Llewellyn	Tls. 30
Lane, Crawford	Tls. 100
Moutrie	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Watson	Tls. 13 1/2

Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9 1/2 B.
Amber	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8 7/8 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 25 B.
Batu Anam 1912	Tls. 0.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5 40
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 1/2 1/2 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Dominion	Tls. 9 1/2
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 27 1/2
Karan	Tls. 12
Kota Bahree	Tls. 6 00 S.
Kroewek Java	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Padang	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Pengkalan Duri	Tls. 8 1/2
Permatang	Tls. 0.90 B.
Rapah	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Samarang	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Sebek	Tls. 1 B.
Senawang	Tls. 10 B.
Shanghai Kiebang	Tls. 0.92 1/2
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 10 70
Sungai	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Sungai Duri	Tls. 0.75
Sua Manggis	Tls. 0.70 B.
Sua Kalandan	Tls. 1 1/2
Talping	Tls. 1 1/2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
Tebong	Tls. 3 1/2
Uluohi	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 4 1/2 B.

Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Cully Dairy	Tls. 8 S.
Sh'hai Elec. and Ab.	Tls. 66 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23 B.
Horne Bazaar	Tls. 23
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 90
Sh'hai Telephone	Tls. 70 B.
Sh'hai Waterworks	Tls. 190 B.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijnbouw en Landbouwerexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for the week ended February 17 was 408 tons."

## NEW PARLIAMENT RULES ANNOUNCED IN CAPITAL

Mandate Orders Ministry to Make Preparations For Election Of Legislators

Legislation governing the organization of the new Parliament and the election of members, as amended by the National Council now in session, was promulgated by a mandate Sunday, according to the Chinese press. Another mandate ordered the Ministry of the Interior to prepare for the election of Parliamentarians in accordance with the new laws.

In response to the complaint made by the Cabinet for his commandering of six merchant vessels, General Feng Yu-hsiang telegraphed and said that he has already released three of them. He also stated that he is suffering from nervous indisposition and asked for ten days' leave of absence. General Ni Shih-chung, however, advocates his immediate suppression and the Government has ordered General Chang Hui-chi to see that Feng's troops do not proceed to the Hunan front.

General Tiao Kun reports that General Tan Hui-min, commanding the revolutionary force in Hunan, greeted him with a letter of welcome when he arrived at Wuchang, stating that the attack on Yochow was due entirely to misunderstandings.

An agent of Dr. Sun Yat-sen named Wang Fu was arrested Monday by the police in Tientsin for plotting. A letter signed by Dr. Sun and addressed to a certain Japanese General was found in his possession.

In view of a bomb explosion in Wuchang, martial law has been declared in that city.

As a result of a clash between the government shareholders and merchant shareholders of the Bank of China at the general meeting in Peking Sunday, legal proceedings were instituted by the merchants Monday against the Ministry of Finance. It is alleged that the merchants were forced to pass upon certain regulations.

Sub-Inspector Brewster, Of Police Force, Dead

Member Of Detective Branch Passes Away After Five Weeks' Illness

Detective Sub-Inspector W. Brewster, for thirteen years a member of the Municipal Police and one of the best known members of the Force, died yesterday morning at the General Hospital after an illness of some five weeks.

Sub-Inspector Brewster, who was 39 years old, came to Shanghai in 1905 in company with Det. Sub-Inspector Cruikshank, joining the force in July of that year. He was raised from constable to sergeant November 14, 1907, and subsequently joined the Detective branch, becoming Detective Sub-Inspector in April, 1914.

He was born in Culmalmond, Aberdeen, Scotland. He served through the Boer War with the Royal Horse Artillery and was awarded the Queen's South African medal. He then joined the South African Constabulary as First Class Trooper at Bloemfontein in 1901 and two years later moved to Alberta, Canada, to engage in farming. He was a Mason and a member of the Seikoun Lodge No. 93, E.C.

Funeral services will be held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

'Potpourri' Tonight At Union Church Hall

A "potpourri" entertainment of ventriloquism, magic and monologue by Mr. E. A. Dearn and Mr. W. P. Smith will be given in the large hall at Union Church this evening. The entertainment is under the auspices of the Union Church Literary and Social Guild.

## Local Overseas Club Raised £5,885 In 1917

Closes Successful Season With Membership Of 707

The Shanghai Branch of the Overseas Club has raised during the past year the sum of £5,885 for war time philanthropies. The report of this most successful season was presented at the annual general meeting held at the Royal Asiatic Society hall yesterday, Sir Everard Fraser, president, being in the chair.

The local membership at the end of 1917, the report states, was 707, and the Club funds aided by the Shanghai branch include the Netley Bed Fund, Tommies' Christmas Fund, Tobacco Fund, Gift Box Fund and Aircraft Fund. The latter fund was given £3,575 during the past twelvemonth. Besides these, contributions were made of nearly £700 to Polish relief funds, £1,300 to the fund for Blind Soldiers and Sailors, and £819 to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital in London.

The credit balance in hand December 31 was £512.13, in addition to £2,000 invested in the China and Japan War Savings Association.

Sir Everard in presenting the report commented briefly on the success of the year's work and officers were then elected for 1918. Sir Everard was re-elected to the presidency and Mr. Brown was elected vice-president. The following were elected to the Committee: Messdames E. I. Ezra, L. W. C. Lorden and H. C. Marshall and Messrs. E. Jenner-Hox, Arthur Akhurst, Campbell Henderson, H. W. Lucas, H. H. Read, J. A. Smallbones and A. D. Smart.

It was proposed and passed that £100 be amended to read to the effect that payment of £50 by a member would entitle him to a life membership, no further membership dues being required.

Yawata Works Head Believed To Be Suicide

Japanese Government Director's Disagreement With Minister May Be Reason

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokyo, February 18.—Mr. Noriyo Oshikawa, Director General of the Government Iron Works at Yawata, has died. It is widely believed that he committed suicide. He has had a disagreement recently with the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

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Reuter's Pacific Service



# Business and Official Notices

The Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents on Saturday, the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 2nd to 9th March, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 18th February, 1918.

## Royal Asiatic Society

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, February 21st, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Mr. HARRY H. FOX, C.M.G., on "SOME LEAVES FROM A CONSUL'S NOTE-BOOK."

The Meeting is open to the Public. ISAAC MASON, Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE, OIL HEATERS. Just arrived. Shipment of the well known "PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS," write, phone or call—STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Specialty Section, 26 Szechuen Road. Tel. Central 257, Ext. 23.

**COAL COAL** Best screened coal delivered at following prices:—

Honan Anthracite (lump) ..\$26.00  
Hongay Anthracite ..... 31.50  
House Coal ..... 27.50  
Kitchen Coal No. 1 ..... 25.50  
Kitchen Coal No. 2 ..... 23.50

Order Books upon Application. THE ITALIAN TRADING CO., 4a Peking Road.

**The Chempedak Rubber and Gambier Estate, Limited**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 30 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, 26th February, 1918, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd to the 26th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. WATTE & Co., Ltd., Secretaries & General Managers.

**Union Church Literary and Social Guild**

A Potpourri Entertainment Will Be Given on Wednesday, 20th Inst. at 9 p.m. IN LARGE HALL.

By Messrs. E. A. Dearn and W. P. Smith.

MONOLOGUE, MAGIC, VENTRILOQUISM

Non-members may obtain tickets at the door—\$1.

## NOTICE

The management of the **ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**

Announce that they will hold their Annual

**Washington's Birthday**

**DINNER**

**AND**

**SUPPER DANCE**

ON

Friday evening, February 22, 1918.

Reservations will be held in

THE BALL ROOM

for those attending the

S.V.C. MINSTREL SHOW

at the Olympic,

For table reservations apply to the

Supt. of Service.

**MASSAGE**

EXPERT MASSEUSE, Swedish

treatment (Petrograd graduate).

Strengthening of muscles and

nerves. Treatment of obesity,

rheumatic complaints, general

debility. Development of weak children

a specialty. Phone: North

482. Mme. M. Naumova, 15

Quinsan Gardens.

**PROF. I. K. SETO**

EXPERT MASSEUR

15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and

TURKISH BATHS, specialty for

Rheumatism and Nervousness, and

guaranteed to Cure Colds. 29 North

Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan

Road).

**A. D. C.**

178th Production

**"The Witness**

for

**The Defence"**

A Play in Four Acts

BY

**A. E. W. Mason**

THIRD PERFORMANCE

TONIGHT 20th Feb.

AT 9 P.M.

Portion of the proceeds to be

devoted to

**"Sailors War Orphans' Fund"**

Booking for the above per-

formances now open at

Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd

By Order,

**Wm. Armstrong**

Business Manager

## BILL SMITH SAYS

"It is scientific swimming, not the method of entering the water, that is important."

"Elephant Head" Three Star Brandy is an imported Cognac product superior to any on the market at the price.

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Sole Agents

**ANTIMONY**

**REGULUS**

(99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government

Smelting Works, Wuchang.

Tel. address "HUPEHMIN"

**HONMA HOSPITAL,**

No. 24 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

**Dr. T. YAMADA,**

(former Assistant at the Imperial

University at Tokyo and

Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.

**Dr. K. HONMA,**

(former Assistant at the Imperial

University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases, Confinement, Surgery,

Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases.

**Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club**

GENERAL MEETING

The General Meeting of the

members of the Shanghai Amateur

Baseball Club will be held at the

Carlton Cafe on Wednesday, Feb-

ruary 20th, at 4.30 p.m. Election

of officers for Season 1918 and

general business will be discussed.

Members and others are invited.

**Ferry-Boat**

Wanted Twin-Screw Boat with

full specification.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co.,

1A Jinkee Road.

Tel. No. Central 380.

**New Provisions**

English Ham, \$1.00 per lb.

American Potatoes and

Mackerel.

Motor Delivery Service

**C. EDDIE & CO.**

1183-33 Broadway

Telephone North 639

ZHONG LEE & SONS, (W. L. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

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Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of

**CLUFF'S**

"Blue Ribbon" Fruits

**GRIFFITHS' STORES**

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**PERFORATORS**

"Cancelled"

"Void"

"Paid"

**THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.**

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

**GRAND HOTEL GRAND ANNEX**

**SEASON 1918**

**TSINGTAU**

Commencing

MAY 15th

**T. NAGAO, General Manager**

**"V" MODES**

Blouses of Every Description

(over one hundred to select from)

Warm Dressing and Rest Gowns.

Thick Crepe de Chine Lingerie.

Viyella and Silk Pyjamas.

Children's Coats and Frocks.

**"V" MODES**

20, Nanking Road, 2nd floor

**The Eden Dispensary**

(Next to Horse Bazaar)

FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY

Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.

Consultation free and Confidential.

**DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.**

**WANTED**

WANTED, two, new or

second-hand Lancashire Boilers

and fittings. Forward full

particulars and price, to Box

283, THE CHINA PRESS.

**THE CATHAY LACE CO.**

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers

and Exporters of Hand-made

Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

**Big Stock**

of

**FILET LACES**

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**WHOLESALE**

When you think

of

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Think of

**WIDLER & CO.,**

Chungking, W. China.

Born 1915 - Still Existing

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

### APARTMENTS

#### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back,

(with bathroom and verandah), to

let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family

or two bachelors. Good table.

Telephone North 482

**No. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens**

Tel. 1948.

TO LET in No. 11 facing Park a

large bedroom and sitting room

combined with closed verandah and

bathroom attached. Suitable for

small family or two bachelors, also a

cozy attic. Every comfort guaran-

teed.

TO LET, detached house, 6 rooms,

facing south, 3 bathrooms, hot and

cold water, tennis lawn, vegetable

garden and garage. Telephone

West 947.

TO LET: One large airy room

with bathroom attached, in vicinity

of Victoria Nursing Home, Han-

nan Road. Can be taken with or

without board. Apply to Box 298,

THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, a large well-furnished

room, with verandah and bathroom,

suitable for married couple or two

bachelors. Good table. Apply to

Young Allen Terrace, opposite

Quinsan Gardens.

TO LET: Central, furnished

rooms, board optional. Apply to

Minghong Road. Tel. North 2650.

**APARTMENTS WANTED**

WANTED unfurnished flat of 2

or 3 rooms with bathroom and

kitchen, vicinity preferred, near

International or French Bund.

Reply at once to Box 309, THE

CHINA PRESS.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

WANTED, 1,000 taels, 8%, good

security. Apply to Box 307, THE

CHINA PRESS.

**EDUCATIONAL**

LADY TEACHER wanted by a

gentleman (neutral) for English

lessons. Apply to Box 304, THE

CHINA PRESS.

**HOUSES TO LET**

HOUSE to let, No. 7 Barchet

Road. For further particulars

apply to C. M. Myers, 9 Hankow

Road.

**SITUATION VACANT**

WANTED for outport, a com-

petent stenographer, male. An ex-

perienced accountant. Apply to

Box 308, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED immediately, Chinese

gentleman of discretionary age and

good education, sound English and

Chinese, to be employed in confi-

dential, non-political work. Must

be substantially guaranteed. Very

good pay to the right man. Ap-

plications in own handwriting to

Box No. 300, THE CHINA

PRESS.

**TRANSLATIONS**

TRANSLATOR, who has con-

siderable experience in legal, con-

sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-

mercial and official translator work,

undertakes translation in English

and Chinese of agreements, petitions,